

K.S.R.I. LIBRARY

ACCESSION NUMBER

4710

For Private Circulation

Thirty Years of Historical Research

OR

BIBLIOGRAPHY

OF THE

Published Writings

OF

P. K. GODE, M. A.

CURATOR

Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute

(From 1916 to 1946)

With a Foreword By

Rao Bahadur K. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, M. A.

POONA

1947

Third Edition : 500 Copies, February 1947

PRICE Rs. 3

All Rights Reserved

TO THE LOVING MEMORY

OF MY

PARENTS

Krishnaji Govind Gode (1861-1930)

Rukminibai Gode (d. 1938)

AND

SISTERS

Banubai Sahasrabuddhe (d. 1931)

(Wife of Rao Bahadur Dr. D. L. Sahasrabuddhe, M.Ag.,D.sc.)

Malatibai Karve (d. 1944)

(Wife of Prof. R. D. Karve, M.A.)

CONTENTS

	Pages
1. Foreword i-iii
2. Preface iv-ix
3. Foreword to the Second Edition x
4. Preface to the Second Edition xi-xiv
5. Bibliography of the Published Writings } of Mr. P. K. Gode (1916 to 1946)	... 1-27 ..
6. Publications on Indology edited and } compiled by Mr. P.K.Gode (1916 to 1946)	... 28-29
7. Index 29-38
8. Subject-Index 38-39
9. Select Opinions (1941 to 1946) 40-65
10. Select Opinions (prior to 1941) 65-76



FOREWORD

It is a privilege to introduce a third edition of the Bibliography of the published papers of Professor P. K. Gode. By finding the time to prepare the revised edition of this valuable *brochure*, he has added heavily to the obligation under which he has already laid students of Indian History and Culture by his steady publication of the results of extensive and profound researches in almost every branch of Indology. When the Bibliography was first issued in 1939, it described 166 papers. A second edition, published in 1941, included accounts of 36 more papers, and its helpfulness to students was greatly enhanced by the provision of an index of names and topics, as well as a classified index of the main heads of Indic studies to which the papers related. The present edition deals with 336 papers, or 134 more than did the second edition. A list of the publications on Indology edited or compiled by Mr. Gode is also furnished. These do not exhaust the papers written by him in the last quinquennium, as over two dozen papers are still in the press.

To superficial observation, the features of Prof. Gode's work which would seem the most remarkable, are their wide range and remarkable volume. In mere output, though not in range, Prof. Gode's achievement might find parallels in the history of European research. The great Mommsen, who lived to be 86, and continued active to the end of his busy life, is, for instance, credited with the publication of nine hundred papers, but, they were almost exclusively devoted to the history and antiquities of Rome and Latin literature. Mr. Gode is still under 60. His research work has been done not as a leisured University Professor, but in intervals of leisure snatched from his heavy daily work as the Curator of a great manuscript library and a member of its instructional and training sides. The authorities of the B. O. R. Institute, with which he has been connected for over 28 years, testified to the uniform excellence and thoroughness of his work as Curator, when they awarded to him in 1943 the Silver Jubilee Medal of the Institute in appreciation of his "distinguished services." Five volumes of the Descriptive Catalogue of Manuscripts in the Institute have been compiled by him. He has collaborated in the editing of three learned periodicals. He had edited the *Collected Papers* of Dr. V. S. Sukthankar, with admirable devotion and efficiency. He has helped to edit a volume commemorating the services to Buddhist scholarship of Dr. B. C. Law.

PREFACE

I have great pleasure in presenting to the world of scholars this third and revised edition of the *Bibliography* of my published writings. The first edition of this *Bibliography* (1939) contained a list of 166 research papers of mine, while the second edition (1941) brought the total of my papers to 202. The present edition takes this total to 336, out of which about 325 papers are research papers devoted to *studies in the literary and cultural history of India*. The opinions of those, who may be regarded as competent to judge the value of these research papers have been published at the close of this *Bibliography*. Many friends have persistently requested me to bring out all my papers in a book-form. In this connection I may state that the total number of printed pages of these 325 papers¹ would come to about 2500 pages (royal octavo), which can be published in 5 volumes as follows :—

Vol I — {	Part I — 500 pages	} Studies in the history of Indian culture.
	Part II — 500 pages	
Vol II — {	Part I — 500 pages	} Studies in the History of Sanskrit literature (Brahmanical and Jaina and Indian history).
	Part II — 500 pages	
	Part III — 500 pages	

These two volumes together may be designated as “*Studies in Indian Literary and Cultural History*.”

My friends can judge for themselves if it would be possible for any ordinary scholar in this country to publish 2500 pages at his own cost.

As circumstances stand at present it is advisable for me to continue my research work and put in print the results thereof with as much expeditiousness as possible. During the last 28 years of my service at the B. O. R. Institute, I have printed the off-prints of all my papers and distributed them to my scholar-friends free of cost. The total amount spent by me for this purpose would easily come up to about Rs. 3000/- at the rate of about Rs. 10/- for each of the 300 papers. I have benefited immensely by this arrangement in acquiring the knowledge of specific fields of research from the experts in these fields direct, who understood my problems and helped me in diverse ways. I take this opportunity of thanking all these friends for their unstinted help and co-operation in my scholarly endeavour of the last 30 years of my life.

1. About 25 papers of mine are already with the editors of different journals and volumes for publication. They have been excluded from this *Bibliography*.

I have reprinted in the present edition of *Bibliography* my preface together with the foreword to the 1941 edition by my esteemed friend Principal J. R. Gharpure. In this preface I have thanked all my friends, colleagues and well-wishers whose sympathy and co-operation have made it possible for me to carry out my research work so far. In repeating my thanks once more to all these friends and colleagues for the continuation of their good will and blessings for my work during the last five years, I cannot but mourn the irreparable loss to me personally and to the Indian scholarship caused by the demise of Dr. V. S. Sukthankar on 21st January 1943. He was my friend and colleague for no less than 17 years and during this period there was no tea-time at which we did not discuss a research problem, arising out of his study of the *Mahābhārata* or out of my historical studies. I remember how he noted in his diary occasionally some new points from my multifarious inquiries and reported subsequently without fail whatever facts came to his notice pertaining to these inquiries. He was extremely delighted to see my 1941 *Bibliography* and I am sure he would have appreciated the present edition of the *Bibliography*. Another irreparable loss I have to mourn is that caused by the much lamented demise of my friend and neighbour Rao Bahadur K. N. Dikshit on 12th August 1946. He had helped me in my chronological studies prior to his retirement from the Archaeological Department of which he was the Director-General and I looked forward to his help in my historical studies pertaining to Indian culture. Unfortunately he too was snatched away by the cruel hand of death before I could make full use of his willing help and able co-operation!

During the last twenty-eight years of my service at the B.O.R. Institute, the entire staff of the Institute has worked in a spirit of brotherhood. I have fully enjoyed all the benefits of this brotherhood in all my work, pertaining to the administration of the several departments of the Institute as also that connected with my research work. While heartily thanking all the members of this brotherhood for their loyal service to the Institute, I cannot but mourn the loss of some of its members' with whom I "lived,

1. I note below the names of these departed members with the years of demise of some of them :—

Mahābhārata Dept. :—Prof. N. B. Utgikar (1931) the first General Editor of the Mahābhārata, Dr. V. S. Sukthankar (1943) the Second General Editor of the Mahābhārata, Pt. S. R. Bhilavadikar (1943) Head Shastri, Mr. D. V. Naravane (1946), Pt. K. Godbole, Pt. S. Dhere, Pt. S. B. Sapre, Pt. K. K. Phadke, Pt. R. J. Joshi (1946).

General Dept. :—Mr. N. R. Godbole (1922) the first head-clerk of the Institute, Mr. J. A. Patwardhan (1927).

moved and had my being.” Amongst these members fortunate were those who took our leave prior to the recent world war and its economic consequences, which we all feel today so acutely in spite of the lapse of about two years since the cessation of war.

I have squeezed out much historical sense and essence from only a few manuscripts in the Govt. Manuscripts Library in my charge and bottled it up in my papers for the use of brother scholars. But for my sustained interest in these manuscripts my life would have become dreary and aimless as the constant company of twenty-thousand old and decaying manuscripts for over twenty-five years would have chilled the genial current of any soul, aiming at research only in terms of emoluments. In recent years many friends have been asking me to explain the circumstances that led to my persistent research effort and the personalities whose contact direct or indirect inspired me to vindicate the honour of Indian scholarship with the limited means at my disposal. I take this opportunity of satisfying the curiosity of my friends by recording below chronologically my early and late contacts of the ennobling kind, which had the cumulative effect of keeping my thirst for knowledge intact :—

11th July 1891 — Date of my birth at Deorukh (Ratnagiri District.)

1895-1900 — Early education given to me by my father personally up to standard III (English). My father was a devoted reader of the *Kesari* edited by Lokamanya Tilak and the *Sudhāra* edited by Principal Agarkar. Though not a Sanskrit Pandit he compelled me to commit to memory the entire *Amarakośa* and many *Subhāṣitas*. He had collected a cupboardful of Marathi books of the serious variety including many Marathi translations of the works of English writers like Herbert Spencer and others. He used to compel me to read these books though I could not understand the value of their contents.

1900-1905 — My school education first at the Agashe English School of Ratnagiri and subsequently at the Rajapur English School under the supervision of my uncle the late Mr. S. B. Gode who was its Headmaster for more than 30 years. My uncle was a disciple of Shri Kākā Mahārājā Purāṇik the saint of Dhopeswar, near Rajapur and never took his food daily without reading one chapter of the *Adhyātma Rāmāyaṇa*. Many of his students including myself followed his example by reading

Marathi devotional works like *Gurucaritra* etc. I used to visit Shri Kākā Maḥārāj every Saturday afternoon to hear his discourses on *Rāmāyaṇa*. I learnt Sanskrit from Dr. Bhandarkar's two Sanskrit Readers first at Rajapur.

1906-1907 — My education at the *Samartha Vidyalyaya* founded at Kolhapur by Prof. V. B. Vijapurkar, the great pioneer of national education in Maharashtra. Prof. V. M. Joshi, the great Marathi writer and Shri. J. S. Karandikar, the celebrated Editor of *Kesari*, taught me Sanskrit and English respectively at this school.

1908-1910 — Completion of High-School education at the New-English School, Poona under teachers like Dr. P. D. Gune, Prof. V. K. Rajwade, Prof. D. K. Karve, Mr. V. R. Joshi, Prof. K. N. Dravid, Pt. M. P. Oak, etc.

1910-1918 — Completion of college education at the Fergusson College, Poona (for details see my preface to the 1941 Bibliography). During my collegiate career I came into closer contact with additional teachers like Prof. V. G. Kale, Prof. V. B. Naik, Prof. H. G. Limaye, Prof. G. C. Bhate, Prof. R. D. Ranade, Prof. N. S. Panse and Principals Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, K. R. Kanitkar and W. B. Patwardhan. I have profited much by my contact with these sincere teachers and educationists. I owe my love of Sanskrit to Dr. P. D. Gune, Pt. M. P. Oak and my love of English to Prof. Ranade, Principals Rajawade and Patwardhan. In respect of academic outlook and research habits I have received direct inspiration from Prof. Ranade, Prof. Gune and Prof. Rajawade.

In my previous preface, I have gratefully referred to my contact in 1933 and subsequent collaboration with Dr. S. M. Katre, the Director of the Deccan College Research Institute in our joint efforts for the promotion of Indology. We have made an addition to these efforts by founding the *Indian Philological Association* (Poona) in 1944 with my learned friend Dr. H. D. Sankalia, Head of the History Dept. of the Deccan College Research Institute as its General Secretary. I hope the members of this Association will utilize fully the research facilities that now exist in Poona and outside and turn out enduring research work in the years to come.

As publication is the test of research and the test of publication lies in its authoritative character, a research worker naturally values original research, which adds to our knowledge of a subject by its freshness, variety and dependability at least to some extent. Some of the eminent scholars and sincere well-wishers whose opinions are published at the close of this *Bibliography* are now no more ! I pay my respectful homage to their memory as the blessings of such disinterested souls alone have been my only consolation in life. There is no finality in human affairs, much less in research. I have kept all my cards on the table of time for the use of the research workers of all generations. I look upon them as the best judges of my research effort and meagre achievements.

My research work has been immensely facilitated by the spontaneous help and cooperation of many friends in Bombay like Sir C. D. Deshmukh, M. M., Prof. P. V. Kane, Prof. H. D. Velankar, Muni Shri Jinavijayaji, Dr. A. D. Pusalkar, Dr. A. P. Karmarkar, Mr. S. R. Tikekar, Dr. P. M. Joshi, Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, Mr. A. K. Priolkar, and many friends in Poona like Dr. R. N. Dandekar, Dr. P. L. Vaidya, Prin. J. R. Gharpure, Prof. D. D. Kosambi, Prin. R. D. Karmarkar, Prof. N. A. Gore, Mr. G. H. Khare, Mr. C. G. Karve, Mr. R. S. Parkhi and others. I record here my best thanks to these friends for their kind help from time to time.

I am heavily indebted to my esteemed and veteran friend Rao Bahadur K. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar for his encouraging FOREWORD to the present edition of my *Bibliography*. In spite of his acute eye-trouble he has managed to send me his Foreword very promptly. Among my scholar-friends he is the only one who has read every one of my research papers very carefully since my contact with him in 1935 and sent his remarks in spite of the varied nature of the subjects of my studies. I have profited immensely by my ever deepening contact with his veteran friend whose mature research experience, versatility of literary interests and high critical acumen, not to say his disinterested appreciation of my work, have whetted my spirit of inquiry and directed it to new fields of investigation. I wish him long life and plenty of energy not only to complete his numerous literary projects of the most taxing nature but also to enable him to stimulate the research effort of his younger friends working in the different fields of Indology.

I have received considerable help from Messrs. S. N. Savadi and N. M. Khuperkar of the Manuscript Department of the Institute in seeing the *Bibliography* through the press. My special

thanks are due to Mr. Savadi for his efficient services to me personally and to the Manuscript Department in answering many literary queries and in the prompt and careful execution of all other work of this Department.

In the efficient, elegant and expeditious publication of this edition of the Bibliography the Samartha Bharata Press deserves my best thanks. I convey my special thanks in this connection to my esteemed friend Mr. S. R. Sardesai, B.A., LL.B., who has been the very soul of this popular press in Poona for more than two decades. During this period he has rendered remarkable service to the learned profession by printing numerous academic publications like the Poona Edition of the *R̥gveda*, the *Poona Orientalist* and some monographs of the Deccan College Research Institute.

Since 1920 Mr. Sardesai has been a life-worker of the *Samartha Vidyālaya* of which I was a student in the year (1906-07) of its foundation by Prof. V. G. Vijapurkar. It is a happy coincidence that my *Bibliography* should be printed by him at the *Samartha Bharat Press*, conducted by this *Samartha Vidyālaya* of Talegaon (near Poona), a living monument to the burning patriotism of Prof. Vijapurkar, who has left an indelible stamp of his self-sacrificing life, deep learning and spot-less character on the minds of all who came into contact with him.

I had dedicated the second edition of my Bibliography to my guru Dr. P. D. Gune in partial redemption of the heavy intellectual debt I owe to him. The present edition is dedicated to the loving memory of my parents, and two elder sisters to whom I owe an irredeemable debt as they encouraged me to carry out all my educational aspirations at great sacrifice to themselves.

At a time when many attempts are being made for the revival of our ancient *Āryan* heritage and culture on modern lines we may well remember the following definition of an *Ārya* as recorded in the *Mahābhārata* (V, 90, 53):—

“ वृत्तेन हि भवत्यार्यः न धनेन न विद्यया ”

Verily the *Āryan* Path to enduring intellectual glory lies through the honest pursuit of truth and not through the acquisition of mere wealth or learning.

Bhandarkar Oriental
Research Institute,
Poona 4.
18th February 1947.

P. K. GODE

FOREWORD TO THE SECOND EDITION

Mr. P. K. Gode, M.A. has made himself well-known to all scholars and others interested in Oriental learning. For a period of nearly over twenty-five years he has been working at topics touching a variety of subjects in which the student of Sanskrit in all its branches will find material which sheds light and supplies a driving force for further research. In all his contributions he has been following what has been regarded as the historical method, so that while he has taken full advantage of the research that has preceded him, those who follow hereafter may begin at the point reached by him and proceed further.

That these contributions cover an extensively wide area will be apparent at a glance from the Subject-Index. Such a comprehensive range would do credit to any scholar in any branch of learning and it is indeed a pleasure to see that the spirit of research instilled by my late friend Dr. Gune should have borne such abundant fruit.

I am glad to introduce this Bibliography to the reader as it is sure to bear fruit in leading at least some to work on similar lines.

Law College
Poona 4
27th June 1941

J. R. GHARPURE

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION

In 1939 I published a *Bibliography* of my research papers numbering 166 which were published in several Oriental Journals between 1916 and 1939. This publication has proved useful to me and also to my fellow-workers in the field of historical research, as it has facilitated their reference to my papers on diverse topics scattered over numerous research journals during a period of more than twenty years. I have great pleasure in presenting to the world of scholars the above *Bibliography* brought up to date. It now includes 34 more research papers published by me during the last two years. But for the uniform kindness of the Editors of the several Oriental Journals in giving prompt publication to the results of my research, I would never have been able to continue my researches and thus widen my knowledge of the field of research in Indian History in general and History of Sanskrit Literature in particular. I take this opportunity of thanking the Editors of all these Journals with a request that they may be pleased to show me the same courtesy and kindness in the publication of my future papers as they have shown hitherto.

The possibility of the publication of my papers in a book-form being rather remote I have no other recourse but to provide a consolidated list of them for the use of scholars, in response to whose suggestions I am publishing this list. I trust, therefore, that it would serve as an index-finger to the unpublished sources of research which are the sinews of my investigations and which alone can open new fields of research. Post-graduate students of Sanskrit Literature, if they care to study and exploit the Manuscript material in the numerous Manuscript libraries in India and outside, the History of Sanskrit Literature will have to be rewritten every ten years. Every old MS is a historical document; and it is the business of a scholar not only to acquaint himself with its contents but to explore the possibilities of its bearing on the several problems connected with the history of culture and thought, not to say political and dynastic history of different Indian provinces. Sanskrit scholars have so far studied only a few major texts but the vast mass of the commentaries on the varied published and unpublished Sanskrit texts practically lies untouched by scholars. The chronology of these texts and commentaries should be a matter of paramount concern to every student of the chronology of Sanskrit Literature. There is so much material in the manuscripts of these commentaries and texts awaiting investigation by competent

scholars that without devoted labour of disinterested researchers no substantial research could be carried out. If we are unable to give exact chronology for events and authors of the mediaeval times, our attempts to determine the chronology of events and authors of earlier times are necessarily doomed to failure. In the first instance, we must exploit the wealth of unpublished sources for the mediaeval period and then gradually dig deeper into ancient strata of literary and dynastic history. At any rate no student of Sanskrit Literature can afford to neglect the relics of ancient culture and civilization now available in manuscript form in our private and public libraries. If Dr. Aufrecht paved the way for research in Sanskrit Literature by the publication of his monumental *Catalogus Catalogorum*, the University of Madras will provide all researchers in this field with a first-rate tool for research by the publication of their *Revised Catalogus Catalogorum*, work on which is now proceeding apace. In the meanwhile a new band of scholars taking up the work of exploration in this field is rising up; and I feel confident that by their devoted zeal and continued specialization in manuscriptology they will produce better research work than what I have been able to do during the last twenty-five years.

My friends all over India and outside, who have helped me in my research work directly and indirectly, may be curious to know how I was led to my research work, a record of which I have given in the present *Bibliography*. I may tell them that the main credit for my study of Sanskrit Literature during the School and College career must be given to the late Dr. P. D. Gune, M.A., Ph.D., Professor of Sanskrit, Fergusson College and the Secretary of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute between 1915-1922. I first came into personal contact with him in 1908 and since that time up to his premature death in 1922 at the early age of 39 years our contact became deeper and deeper. He was my teacher of Sanskrit in the New English School, and later in the Fergusson College, Poona, from which College I passed my B. A. examination with Honours in Sanskrit in 1916. In 1918 I passed my M. A. examination in English and Sanskrit from this College and was appointed Professor of English and Sanskrit in the Women's College of Prof. Karve's Indian Women's University, Poona. Though I loved teaching work in these subjects which I had taught in several High schools in Poona prior to my passing the M. A. examination, Dr. Gune asked me to abandon my post at the Indian Women's University and join the Bhandarkar O. R. Institute as Assistant Curator. I responded to his suggestion and joined the Institute on 26th April 1919. In January 1921 I was appointed Curator of

this Institute, and since that time I have been working in this capacity for 22 years. Though research work is no part of my duties at the Institute, I have consistently looked upon it as the be-all and end-all of my life and have tried my best to carry on scholarly pursuits expected of an officer in charge of an all-India Oriental Research Institute founded in honour of the late Sir R. G. Bhandarkar of revered memory. How far I have succeeded in these aims and ideals it is not for me to say. Judging, however, by the opinions of some of the scholars interested in the different subjects of my papers I have reason to believe that the work done by me during the last twenty-five years has been well received both by senior and junior research workers in the field of my research.

Side by side with the research work carried on by me I have been responsible for the conduct of some Research Journals and other publications for the benefit of scholars in Indology. A list of these publications is appended to the present *Bibliography*.

The *Index* (of Proper Nouns) included in this *Bibliography* refers only to Proper Nouns and other leading words in the titles of my papers. The numbers against each entry in this *Index* indicate the serial numbers of the papers. In the *Subject-Index* which follows the above *Index* I have attempted a rough classification of the subjects of my papers. Some of the papers in this classified list have been included under two or more headings according to the nature of their contents. As these papers intersect different fields of historical research it is impossible to classify them in a strictly scientific manner, without increasing the number of headings. As the major number of my papers deals with the history and chronology of Sanskrit Authors and their works, I have adopted the usual subject-headings for Sanskrit Literature in this *Subject-Index*. Papers having a bearing on Indian History have been sub-divided under regional headings in view of the present-day interest of the public in regional history. To a true student of Indian History, however, the history of all regions of India and their contact with outside territories should prove equally fascinating provided he finds sufficient historical material for his studies. This regional outlook, in historical matters needs to be balanced by an all-India outlook, and I feel confident that the Indian History Congress which came into existence in 1935 and which has been now holding its sessions every year will provide the necessary corrective to any parochial tendencies in matters pertaining to historical research.

It remains for me now to thank all the authorities of the B.O.R. Institute past and present and in particular its learned Secretaries viz. Principal R. D. Karmarkar, Dr. V. G. Paranjpe, Dr. S. K.

Belvalkar, Dr. V. S. Sukthankar and Dr. R. N. Dandekar, who have contributed not a little towards the all-round progress of the Institute's work by their self-less zeal and disinterested labours. But for the spirit of service underlying all the labours of these and other sympathizers of the Institute it would have been difficult for an ordinary student like myself to do any kind of research in the field of Indology.

As a result of my own research work I have come into contact with several scholars in India and outside during the last ten years. While thanking all these scholars for the stimulus they have given me in my work I must tender my special thanks to Dr. S. M. Katre, M.A., Ph.D., Professor of Linguistics, Deccan College Research Institute, Poona. His day-to-day co-operation in all our joint efforts for the promotion of studies in Indology has been responsible for directing my energies to editorial work, besides cheering me up in my arduous research work. I am also thankful to Messrs, Y. R. Junnarkar, G. N. Shrigondekar, M. M. Patkar, S. N. Savadi and other members of the staff of the B. O. R. Institute who have not only co-operated with me whole-heartedly in all my administrative work at the Institute but facilitated my research work during the last 22 years in several ways.

Finally, I have to thank Principal Nanasaheb (J. R.) Gharpure, B.A., LL.B., the Founder of the Law College, Poona, for his kind and encouraging Foreword to this *Bibliography*. I am fortunate in having this foreword from a friend of the late Dr. P. D. Gune, who as the present Chairman of the Executive Board of the Institute has been putting forth his best efforts for the stability and well-being of the Institute.

Thanks are also due to Dr. Madhumalati Gune, for her courtesy in lending me the photograph of her revered father Dr. Gune, reproduced in this *Bibliography*.

B. O. R. Institute, }
Poona, 4 }
11th July 1941 }

P. K. Gode

Thirty years of Historical Research

OR BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE PUBLISHED WRITINGS

OF
Mr. P. K. Gode, M. A.

CURATOR
Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute,
POONA
(From 1916 to 1946)

1916

1. An Essay on the Art, Style and Versification of the Mahābhārata — *Sanskrit Research*, Bangalore, Vol. I, pp. 365-386.

1920

2. Prof. Bain's View of Sympathy : A Criticism — *Everyman's Review*, (July-August, 1920), pp. 337-339.
3. The Word Ātmabhū and the Date of Kālidāsa—*Annals*, I, 185.
4. The Problem of the Classification of Alamkāras—*Annals*, II, 69-72.

1921

5. Comparisons in the Bhagavadgītā—*Annals*, II, 135-142.

1922

6. Psychological Study of Kālidāsa's "Upamās"—*Proceedings of the First Oriental Conference*, Poona, pp. 205-226.

1923

7. The Bhakti-sūtras of Nārada and the Bhagavadgītā (A Study in the Parallelism of Thought and Expression)—*Annals*, IV, 63-95.

1924

8. Psychology of Emotions as Represented in the Bhagavadgītā (A Comparative Study)—*Journal of the Mythic Society*, (Bangalore), 33 pages.

1925

9. A Note on the Historico-Literary Importance of Mallinātha's Commentaries—*Proceedings of the Third Oriental Conference*, Madras, 63-67.

1926

10. A Note on 'Pratyakṣa'—*Journal of the B. B. R. A. Society*, pp. 109-110.

1928

11. Bühler's Error in the Interpretation of the Date of Caṇḍu-panḍita—*Journal of the Mythic Society*, April, 1928.
 12. An Indo-Portuguese Coin of about 1545 A. D.—*Annals*, IX, 331.
 13. Date of Nilakaṇṭha, author of Cimanīcarita (A. D. 1656)—*Annals*, IX, 331-332.

1930

14. The Terminus ad Quem for the date of Kulapradīpa of Śivānanda—Śaṁvat 1765 (A. D. 1709)—*Annals*, XI, 95-96.
 15. Date of Mallaprakāśa ascribed to Malladeva—(Between A. D. 1551-1568)—*Annals*, XI, 96-99.
 16. Date of Gaṇitāmṛtalaharī of Rāmakṛṣṇa—(Śaka 1609) A. D. 1687—*Annals*, XI, 94-95.
 17. Exact Date of Dinakara's Commentary Gūḍhārthaparakāśikā on the Upacārasāra of Mukundadaivajña—(A. D. 1818)—*Annals*, XI, 200.
 18. Date of Bijaprabodha (a Commentary on Bhāskara's Bijagaṇita by Rāmakṛṣṇa, Son of Lakṣmaṇa and grandson of Nṛsiṁha of Amarāvati, A. D. 1688)—*Annals*, X, 160-161.
 19. Date of Ratikallolīnī of Sāmarāja Dīkṣita—*Annals*, X, 158-159.

1931

20. Date of Vicārasudhākara of Raṅga Jyotirvid—Śaka 1687 (= A. D. 1765)—*Annals*, XII, 287-289.
 21. Date of Jvaratimirabhāskara of Kāyastha Cāmuṇḍa and Identification of his Patron Rājamalla—*Annals*, XII, 294-296.
 22. Dates of the Commentaries on the Tarkabhāṣā or Tarkapari-
 bhāṣā of Keśavamīśra, by Govardhana, Mādhavabhaṭṭa, Bala-
 bhadra, Nārāyaṇabhaṭṭa and Murāribhaṭṭa—*Annals*, XII,
 291-293.
 23. Date of "Kaṅkāli Grantha" attributed to "Nāsīrasāha"—
 (A. D. 1500 to 1510)—*Annals*, XII, 289-291.

24. Rasikajivana of Gadādharaḥṭṭa and its Probable Date—*Annals*, XII, 396-399.
25. Date of Rasakaumudī of Śrīkaṇṭha Kavi and Identification of his Patron Śatruṣālya with Jam Sattarsal of Navanagar (1569-1608 A. D.)—*Annals*, XII, 202-204.

1932

26. A Manuscript of Saṅgītarāgakalpadruma and its Probable Date—*Annals*, XIII, 180-182.
27. Rasavilāsa of Bhūdeva Śukla and its Probable Date—(About A. D. 1550)—*Annals*, XIII, 183.
28. Date of Ratnacandra's Commentary on the Raghuvamśa and the Naiṣadhiya—(Between A. D. 1612-1627)—*Annals*, XIII, 94-96.
29. Exact Date of Naukā of Gaṅgārāma Jaḍī (Commentary on the Rasatarāṅgiṇī of Bhānudatta—(A. D. 1742)—*Annals*, XIII, 186.
30. A Commentary on the Kumārasambhava by Haricaraṇadāsa called ' Devasenā ' and its Probable Date—(Between 1630 and 1680 A. D.)—*Annals*, XIII, 184-185.
31. The Bharata-Ādibharata Problem and the Manuscript of Ādibharata in the Government Oriental Manuscript Library, Mysore—*Annals*, XIII, 92-93.
32. A Quotation from the Hṛdayadarpaṇa in the Rasapradīpa of Prabhākara (A. D. 1583)—*Indian Historical Quarterly*, VIII, 111-113.
33. Date of Rāgamālā of Puṇḍarīka Viṭṭhala—Śaka 1498 (= A. D. 1576 and Identification of his Patron Mādhavasīmharāja—*Annals*, XIII, 337-340.
34. Date of Sumativijaya's commentary on the Raghuvamśa—(Latter half of the 17th Century)—*Annals*, XIII, 341-343.
35. A Manuscript of a commentary on the Raghuvamśa called Prakāśikā and its Probable Date—(Middle of the 15th Century)—*Annals*, XIII, 344.
36. A Manuscript of Mallinātha's commentary dated Samvat 1837 (1781 A. D.) and Identification of Gajasīmha, in whose reign it was written—*Annals*, XIII, 345.

1933

37. The Date of Mahākṣapaṇaka's Anekārthadhvanimāñjarī—*Festschrift für M. Winternitz* (Leipzig), pp. 89-91.

38. A Quotation from the Hanūmannāṭaka in the commentary on Meghadūta by Mahimahamsagaṇi composed in Saṁvat 1693 (A. D. 1637)—*Annals*, XIV, 132-133.
39. A Rare Manuscript of a commentary on the Meghadūta called Sāroddhārīṇī and its Probable Date (Between A. D. 1173 and 1561),—*Annals*, XIV, 130-131.
40. Some Further Light on the Date of Śrīkaṇṭha, the author of Rasakaumudī—*Annals*, XIV, 129.
41. Hemādri's commentary on the Raghuvamśa (called Darpaṇa) and its Probable Date—(First Half of the 15th Century)—*Annals*, XIV, 126-128.

1934

42. A Manuscript of Rasasindhu : A Rare Work on Alchemy and its Probable Date — *K. B. Pathak Commemoration Volume*, 468-472.
43. Vidyāmādhava, the author of a Commentary on the Kirātārjuniya of Bhāravi, and his Date—(about 1200 A. D.)—*Calcutta Oriental Journal*, I, 60-64.
44. A Manuscript of the Rasasindhu of Puṇḍarīka Rāmeśvara and the Probable Date of the work—(about the beginning of the 15th century)—*Calcutta Oriental Journal*, II, 30-32.
45. Date of Uttararāmavṛtta—Campū by Vyaṅkaṭa Kavi—*Calcutta Oriental Journal*, I, 173-175.
46. Kṛṣṇabhaṭṭa's Commentary on the Raghuvamśa and its Chronological Limits—(A. D. 1111 and 1385)—*Calcutta Oriental Journal*, I, 266-267.
47. Date of Sāhityasudhā, a Commentary on the Rasatarāṅgiṇī of Bhānudatta and Identification of its Author Nemasāha with Nem Shah II of the Jawhar line of Chiefs (in the Bombay Presidency)—about 1650 A. D.—*Calcutta Oriental Journal*, I, 217-220.
48. A Manuscript of Bharata-Śāstra-Grantha, and Identification of its Author Lakṣmīdhara and His Date—(3rd Quarter of the 16th century)—*Annals*, XV, 240-242.
49. Reference to Durghaṭavṛtti in Cāritravardhana's Commentary on the Raghuvamśa—*Annals*, XV, 242-243.
50. Date of Saṁvatsarādīphala—Kalpalatā of Somadaivajña—(A.D. 1642)—*Annals*, XV, 243-244.
51. A Manuscript of Tithiratna by Somadaivajña—*Annals*, XV, 244.

52. A Commentary on the Kumārasambhava by Jinasamudrasūri and its Probable Date—(Last Quarter of the 15th century—*Annals*, XV, 244-246.
53. Date of Haridāsamiśra, author of Commentaries on the Raghuvamśa and the Kumārasambhava—(Middle of the 15th century)—*Annals*, XV, 246-247.
54. Date of Cāritravardhana, Commentator of Kumārasambhava and other Kāvya—(Between A. D. 1172 and 1385)—*Annals* XV, 109-111.
55. Antiquity of a few Spurious Verses found in Some Manuscripts of the Meghadūta of Kālidāsa—*Annals*, XV, 111-114.
56. A Commentary on the Kumāraraṣambhava called 'Śabdāmṛta' by Kāyastha Gopāla (Son of Balabhadra) and its probable Date —(Middle of the 15th century)—*Annals*, XV, 114-116.

1935

57. Date of Ānandabodha Yati, the author of Nyāyamakaranda and other works on Vedānta (Between A. D. 1200 and 1297 or the middle of the 13th Century)—*Calcutta Oriental Journal* II, 137-139.
58. Some Data for the Identification of Vīrabhānu, the Patron of Poet Bhānukara—*Calcutta Oriental Journal*, II, 197-99.
59. Janārdana's Commentary on the Raghuvamśa and its Probable Date—(Between A. D. 1192 and 1385)—*Calcutta Oriental Journal*, II, 199-201.
60. Āyurvedaprakāśa of Mādhava Upādhyāya and its Probable Date (Middle of the 17th Century)—*Calcutta Oriental Journal*, II, 139-143.
61. The Tatvāloka or Vedāntatātvaloka of Janārdana and its reference to Bhūṣaṇakāra, the author of the Commentary Nyāyabhūṣaṇa on Bhāsarvajña's Nyāyasāra—*Calcutta Oriental Journal*, II, 201-204.
62. Who was the Guru of Ānandabodha?—Vimuktātman or Ātmavāsa?—*Calcutta Oriental Journal*, II, 229-232.
63. Authorship of Sarasvatīvilāsa, a Digest of Civil and Religious Law—*Calcutta Oriental Journal*, II, 233-234.
64. A commentary on the Ṛtusamhāra of Kālidāsa by Amarakīrti Sūri and its Probable Date—(16th century)—*Calcutta Oriental Journal*, II, 234-236.
65. Identification of Vīrabhānu, the Patron of the Poet Bhānukara—*Calcutta Oriental Journal*, II, 254-258.

66. A commentary on the Naiṣadhīyacarita by Lakṣmaṇabhaṭṭa and its probable date — Between A. D. 1431 and 1730 or the first half of the 16th century — *Calcutta Oriental Journal*, II, 309-312.
67. A commentary on the Vāgbhaṭālaṃkāra by Rājahamṣopādhyāya and its probable date—about the 2nd half of the 14th century (Between 1350 and 1400 A. D.)—*Calcutta Oriental Journal*, II, 312-314.
68. Date of Padyāmṛtataraṅgiṇī of Bhāskara — Saṃvat 1730 (12th June 1673)—*Calcutta Oriental Journal*, III, 33-35.
69. Rasa-Kaumudī, an anonymous work on Alaṃkāra and its probable date—Latter half of the 18th century—*Calcutta Oriental Journal*, III, 35-37.
70. Bühler's mistaken Identity of Vidyādhara, the author of the Sāhityavidyādhārī (Commentary on the Naiṣadhīyacarita) and of Cāritravardhana, the author of commentaries on Raghuvamśa, Kumārasambhava etc.—*Calcutta Oriental Journal*, III, 37-40.
71. Ekaṇāthabhaṭṭa's commentary on the Kirātārjunīya called Prasanna-Sāhitya-Candrikā and its probable date—(Between A. D. 1400 and 1583) or the latter half of the 15th century —*Calcutta Oriental Journal*, III, 52-54.
72. The Saṃgītacūḍāmaṇi and its probable date — Before A. D. 1200—*Annals*, XVI, 149-151.
73. Date of Sārāvalī of Kalyāṇavarman—Between A. D. 550 and A. D. 966 — *Annals*, XVI, 147-148.
74. Terminus ad quem for the Date of Bhānudatta the author of the Rasamañjarī — *Annals*, XVI, 145-147.
75. Jinasamudra Sūri, author of a Commentary on the Kumārasambhava and his exact date—Born Saṃvat 1506 (A. D. 1450) and Died Saṃvat 1555 (A. D. 1499)—*Annals*, XVI, 144-145.
76. Date of Kedārabhaṭṭa's Vṛttaratnākara — Before A. D. 1297—*Annals*, XVI, 143-144.
77. Arjunamīśra (the Commentator of the Mahābhārata)—*Indian Culture*, II, 141-146.
78. Texts Sanctioning the study of Yoga by Women and their Chronology—*Yoga Monthly*, III, (17-20) Page 1-5.
79. Hari Kavi alias Bhānubhaṭṭa, A Court-poet of King Sambhāji and his works :—(1) Śambhurājacarita composed in A. D.

1685, (2) Haihayendracarita and its commentary, and (3) Subhāṣitahārāvali—*Annals*, XVI, 262-291.

80. Rare Manuscripts of Subhūticandra's commentary on the Amarakośa — *Annals*, XVI, 313-314.
81. The Snake-charmer (The Simile of Gāruḍika as applied to the Yogī by Rāmakaṇṭha in his Commentary on the Bhagavad-gītā)—*Yoga Monthly*, III, 3-5.
82. Beliefs about the power of Mustard-Seed to ward off Evil—*Journal of the Mythic Society*, XXVI, 136-137.

1936

83. The Date of Vādirājatīrtha (the Commentator of the Mahābhārata) — *Annals*, XVII, 203-210.
84. Jayadeva, a writer on prosody, referred to by Abhinavagupta in his Commentary on Bharata's Nāṭyśāstra — *Poona Orientalist*, I, 33-38.
85. The Campūbhārataṭīkā called Candrikā of Pītāmbara Sūri and its Probable Date—(1st half of the 18th century) — *Poona Orientalist*, I, 38-42.
86. Date of Rāghavabhaṭṭa, the Commentator of Kālidāsa's Abhijñāna Śākuntala and other works—(Last Quarter of the 15th century) — (1475-1500 A.D.) — *Calcutta Oriental Journal*, III, 177-84.
87. Identity of a Manuscript of Dhanurveda in the Govt. Mss. Library at the B.O.R. Institute — *Poona Orientalist*, I, 55-58.
88. Date of Sūktisundara of Sundaradeva—(Between A. D. 1644 and A. D. 1710 or the Last Quarter of the 17th century — *Poona Orientalist*, I, 2, 52-55.
89. Ānandabodha's Authorship of Nyāyadīpikā and Limits for his Date—*Journal of the Mythic Society*, XXVI, 153-156.
90. Sources for the Account of the Expedition of Nāro Rāyājī Gode (Thākur) against Tulājī Angria in February 1748 (Battle of Muḍāgaḍ)—(Extracts from (1) Pant Pratinidhi Bakhar, (2) Peshwa Daftar Selections, (3) Gode Family papers and (4) Gode Bakhar, with the Genealogy of the Gode Family for 12 generations—*For Private Circulation*—Pages 1-6.
91. An Adyar Manuscript of Janārdana's Commentary on the Raghuvamśa intermingled with meanings of the Text words in the Old Gujarāṭi Language — *Indian Culture*, III, 359-365.
92. Date of Subhūticandra's Commentary on the Amarakośa—(Between 1062 and 1172)—*Kuppuswamy Śastri Commemoration Volume*, 47-51.

93. Vyavahāramañjarī, an Unknown work of Bhojarāja on Dharmaśāstra—*Mīmāṃsā Prakāśa*, I, 10-11.
94. Date of Kedārabhāṭṭa's Vṛttaratnākara—Before A. D. 1000—*Annals*, XVII, 397-399.
95. Date of Vimalabodha's Commentary on the Mahābhārata called the Viṣamaśloki—after 1150 A. D.—*Annals*, XVII, 394-397.
96. Date of Vaṅgasena, the Author of the Cikitsā-Saṁgraha—(Before A. D. 1200)—*Indian Culture*, III, 535-543.
97. Gode Family Papers (Nos. 1 to 10 dated A. D. 1803 (13th October), 1827 (8th April), 1835 (29th August), 1828 (28th July), 1828 (30th July), 1829 (20th February), 1829 (11th April), 1843 (17th March)—These papers contain letters to the members of the Gode Family from Anand Rao Pratinidhi, Amṛt Rao Bhagavant Rao Pratinidhi, Madhava Rao Bhagavant Rao Pratinidhi of Vishalgad and from Sarvottam Baburao Amatya of Bavada State—Pages 1-8—(For Private Circulation).
98. References to Vratarāja by Edward Scott Waring in his History of the Marathas, 1810 A. D.—*Mīmāṃsā Prakāśa*, I, 44-46.
99. Date of Rasapaddhati by Bindu and its Commentary by Mahādeva Paṇḍita—First Quarter of the 17th century—*Poona Orientalist*, I, III, 47-49.
100. Arunadatta and Hemādri, the Commentators of the Aṣṭāṅga-hṛdaya—*Bomb. Univ. Journal*, III. Pt. III, 96-97.
101. Date of Viśvalocanakośa of Śrīdharasena—*Karnāṭaka Historical Review*, III, 15-20.

1937

102. Date of Sārāsvatapradīpa of Bhaṭṭa Dhaneśvara—*Poona Orientalist* I, iv, 30-33.
103. A Manuscript of Śaṅkaravilāsacampū composed by Jagannātha by order of Nana Sahib Peshwa, about A. D. 1757—*Poona Orientalist*, I, iv, 26-29.
104. Exact Date of Amarakīrti, the author of a commentary on the Raghuvamśa of Kālidāsa, A. D. 1593—*Annals*, XVIII, 208-210.
105. Studies in the History of the Angrias—I (Battle of Muḍāgaḍ A. D. 1748 (Expedition against Tulaji Angria led by Nāro Rāyāji Gode Thakur with the help of (1) Gangadhar Krishna Pratinidhi, (2) Pant Amatya Bhagvantrao of Bavada, (3) Raje Bahaddar Vadikar Savant and (4) Apaji Angria—*Bomb. Univ. Journal*, V, pt. iv, 31-54.

106. Some Contemporary Evidence regarding the Aśvamedha Sacrifice performed by Sevai Jayasing of Amber (1699-1744 A. D.)—*Journal of Indian History*, (Madras) XV, 364-367.
107. Bhānudatta, author of the Pārijāta and Bhānudatta, author of the Rasamañjarī—*Indian Culture*, III, 751-756.
108. A Note on the Gode Family of Nārūr (in Savantwadi State) Pages 1-4. *For Private circulation*. This line of the Gode Family, now extinct, was known by the designation " Gode Havāldār " in Savantvadi as some member of the family was an officer in charge of the Rāṅṅā fortress, now within the jurisdiction of the Savantvadi State.
109. The Date of Kālikāpurāṇa—Before 1000 A. D.—*Journal of Oriental Research* (Madras) X, 289-294.
110. Fragments of Poems pertaining to king Śambhu, son of Shivaji (First instalment)—*Annals*, XVIII, 287-295.
111. The Antiquity of the Caste-Name " Śeṇvī "—*Bombay University Journal*, VI, Pt. vi, 152-155.
112. Identification of Historical and Geographical Names in the Lakṣmaṇotsava, a Medical Treatise composed in A. D. 1450—*Karnataka Historical Review*, IV, 51-56.
113. Identification of Raṅga Jyotirvid, the author of Vicārasudhākara, a Medical Treatise composed in A. D. 1765 by order of Raghunāthrao Peshwa—*Poona Orientalist*, II, 31-34.
114. Yogacintāmaṇi of Śivānanda Sarasvati (An Encyclopaedic compendium of Yoga Texts and its Critical Analysis)—*Yoga Monthly*, IV, Nos. 26-28, pp. 9-14.
115. Keshavbhat Karve, a Poona Banker of the Peshwa period and his Relations with the Peshwa and Damaji Gaikwad—*Bombay University Journal*, VI, Pt. i, 87-91.
116. The Aśvamedha performed by Sevai Jayasing of Amber 1699-1744 A. D.)—*Poona Orientalist*, II, 166-180.
117. Phatak Family Papers (Nos. 1 to 3 dated A. D. 1745, 1797, 1796-97)—these papers contain three Sanads given by the ancestors of the Raja of Bhore State (near Poona) to the members of the Phatak Family of Poona. They were procured by Mr. Mahadev Sadashiv Phatak and edited with a Genealogical Table (pages 6 + 6)—*For private Circulation*.
118. Description of the Aśvamedha performed by Sevai Jayasing of Jaipur (1699-1744) as given in the Īśvaravilāsakāvya of Kṛṣṇakavi—*Mīmāṃsā Prakāśa*, II, 43-46.

119. Verses composed by Deva Śaṁkara, the author of the Alam-kāramañjūṣā to glorify the exploits of the Peshwa Viśvāśrao—B. I. S. *Maṇḍal Quarterly*, XVIII, 49-51.
120. Identification of Jagannātha Paṇḍit, author of the Śaṁkara-vilāsacampū with Jagannātha Kavi mentioned in the Peshwa Daftar—*Bhārata Itihāsa Saṁsodhak Maṇḍal Quarterly*, XVIII, 46-49.
121. Date of Vyavahāranirṇaya of Varadarāja—Between 1100 and 1350 A. D.—*Mīmāṁsā Prakāśa*, III, 15-18.
122. Fragments of poems, pertaining to king Śambhu, son of Shivaji—*Annals*, XIX, 49-60.
123. Gode Family Papers (Nos. 11 to 17 dated 1843 (27th March), 1826 (25th April), 1826 (17th August), 1877 (19th Oct.) 1832, 1843—*For private Circulation*—Some of these papers are addressed by the Pratinidhis of Vishālgaḍ to the members of the Gode (=Thakur) Family.
124. References to a lost work on the Pāṭigaṇita of Śrīdhara-cārya by Makkibhaṭṭa (1377 A. D.) and by Rāghavabhaṭṭa (1493 A. D.)—*Journal of Indian History* (Madras), XVI, 259-262.

1938

125. Appayadikṣita's Criticism of Aryabhaṭa's Theory of the Diurnal motion of the Earth (Bhūbhramaṇavāda)—*Annals*, XIX, 93-95.
126. Identification of Bālakṛṣṇa Śāstri mentioned by Devaśaṁkara in his Alamkāramañjūṣā—*Bhārata Itihāsa Saṁsodhak Maṇḍal Quarterly* XV-III, 92-96.
127. Date of Smṛtimuktāphala of Vaidyanātha Dikṣita—After 1686 A. D.—*Mīmāṁsā Prakāśa*, III, 39-42.
128. The Chronology of the works of Puṇḍarīka Viṭṭhala of Karṇāṭaka—*Journal of the Music Academy* (Madras), Vols. VI-VIII, 119-126.
129. Date of the Bhāṭṭabhāṣāprakāśikā and Identification of its Author with the Guru of Nīlakaṇṭha Caturdhara—*Mīmāṁsā Prakāśa*,—III, 65-71.
130. Identity of Makkibhaṭṭa, the author of a Commentary of Śrīpati's Siddhāntaśekhara with Makkibhaṭṭa the author of a commentary on the Raghuvamśa—*Indian Culture*, IV, 479-484.
131. Vāgbhaṭa, the Author of the Aṣṭāṅgaḥṛdaya and his commentators (This is an Introduction to the Edition of the *Aṣṭāṅga-ḥṛdaya* by Vaidya Hari Shastri Paradakar, Bhiṣagvaryā,

- with the Commentaries of Aruṇadatta and Hemādri, Nirṇaya Sāgara press, Bombay) Pages 1-12.
132. Gode (=Thakur) Family Bakhar—Pages 1-20, *For Private Circulation*. Edited from an original Manuscript discovered by the late Mr. Krishnaji Govind Gode. It is a record of family history and political events between A.D. 1736 and 1840 and shows the close association of the Gode Family with the Pratinidhis of Vishalgad.
 133. The Uḍḍiyāna Bandha of Haṭha-Yoga—*Journal of the Orissa Academy*, II, 55-68.
 134. A Manuscript of Śaṁkarasaṁhitā from the Library of Kanhoji Angria dated Śaka 1648 (= A. D. 1725)—*Annals*, XIX, 191-192.
 135. Kaiyadeva and a Medical or Botanical Glossary ascribed to him : Before A. D. 1450—*Annals*, XIX, 188-190.
 136. Date of a Tāntric Work called the Śaḍanvayamahāratna—before A. D. 1400—*Annals*, XIX, 186-187.
 137. Date of Mahāsammohana Tantra—Before A.D. 1450—*Annals* XIX, 183-186.
 138. Identification of Bagāji Vaidya and Jaya Śaṁkara mentioned by Jyotirvid Raṅganātha in his Treatise on Piles (1765 A.D.)—*Poona Orientalist*, III, 102-106.
 139. An Illustrated Manuscript of the Bhāgavata-Purāṇa copied in A. D. 1648—*New Indian Antiquary*, I, 249-253.
 140. Date of Vaidika-Vaiṣṇava-Sadācāra of Hari Kṛṣṇa Miśra—Between 1713 and 1744 A. D.—*Bomb. Univ. Journal*, VI, Pt. vi, 80-86.
 141. The Oldest Dated Manuscript of the Deśināmamālā of Hemacandra, dated September 1241 A. D.—*New Indian Antiquary*, I, 249-253.
 142. Caste Name " Gābīt "—*Sardesai Commemoration Volume*, pp. 213-222.
 143. Manuscripts of Commentaries on the Kauṭīliya Arthaśāstra—*Poona Orientalist*, III, 176-182.
 144. A Commentary on the Vāgbhaṭālaṁkāra by Jñānapramodagaṇi Composed in Jehāngir's Reign in A. D. 1625:(Saṁvat 1681) *Modern History Congress-Proceedings* (1936) pp. 78-87.
 145. Date of Nāṭakalakṣaṇaratnakośa of Sāgaranandin (Before 1431 A. D.)—*Annals*, XIX, 280-288.
 146. Date of Nārāyaṇa, the Commentator of the Upaniṣads (Between 1500 and 1700 A. D.)—*Bomb. Univ. Journal*, VII, pt. ii, 128-129.

Identification of the Siddharāja-Saras (mentioned in the Sarasvatī-Purāṇa)—*Ind. His. Quarterly*, XIV, 252-258.
(Winternitz Comm. Number)

1939

Prabhākarabhaṭṭa, the brother of Ratnākarabhaṭṭa, the Guru of Sevai Jaising of Amber—*Indian Culture*, V, 293-296.

The Antiquity of the Hindoo Nose-Ornament called "Nath"—*Annals*, XIX, 313-334.

A work on Prosody by Miśra Jagannātha, called "Chandaḥ-pīyūṣa" and its probable date—(Between A. D. 1750 and 1793)—*New Indian Antiquary* I, 681-685.

The Nature and Contents of a Lost Medical Treatise by Kharanāda or Khāraṇādi—*Poona Orientalist*, 1939, Vol. IV, pp. 49-62.

Use of Guns and Gun-powder in India from A. D. 1400 onwards—*New Indian Antiquary* (Sir Denison Ross Commemoration Volume) pp. 117-124.

Āpadeva, the author of the Mimāṃsānyāyaprakāśa and Mahāmahopādhyāya Āpadeva, the author of Adhikaraṇacandrikā and Smṛticandrikā—Are they identical?—*New Indian Antiquary* (Dr. F. W. Thomas Commemoration Volume) pp. 80-96.

Ākāśabhairavakalpa, an unknown Source of Vijayanagar History—*Karnāṭaka Historical Review* Vol. V, pt. I, 1938 pp. 7-18 (Paper read before the Karnataka Historical Conference in May 1938).

The Chronology of the Works of Khaṇḍadeva—(*Indian Culture* (Dr. D. R. Bhandarkar Commemoration Volume) pp. 9-15.

Identification of Dalpat Rai mentioned in Burhan-i-Masir with Dalapatirāya, the author of the Nṛsimhaprasāda—*Proceedings of the Indian History Congress, Allahabad* (1938) pp. 313-18.

Mamṃaṭa and Hemacandra—*The Journal of the, Sarasvatī Mahāl Library, Tanjore*, 1939, Vol. I, No. 1, pp. 9-13.

The Oldest Dated Manuscript of Kāvyaaprakāśa dated 8th October, 1158—*Journal of Oriental Research, Madras*. Vol. XIII, pt. I (1939) pp. 47-53.

Date of Grammarian Bhīmasena—Before A. D. 600—*New Indian Antiquary*, II (May 1939), pp. 108-110.

List of Dated Nāṭaka Manuscripts in the Government Mss. Library at the B. O. R. Institute Poona,—*Annals*, Vol. XX, pp. i-iv.

161. Gaṅgādāsa, the author of Chandomañjarī and his Works—*Indian Historical Quarterly*, 1939, Vol. XV, pp. 512-522.
162. The Samayanaya of Gāgābhaṭṭa, composed for the Maratha king Sambhāji, in A. D. 1680-81—*Proceedings of the Indian History Congress* (1939), pp. 1166-1171.
163. Date of Ānandapūrṇa alias Vidyāsāgara the commentator of the Mahābhārata—Between A.D. 1200 and 1350—*B.I.S. Mandal Quarterly*, 1939, Vol. XX, pp. 29-36 (vide Dr. V. Raghavan's paper in the *Annals of Oriental Research*, University of Madras, 1940).
164. Gode Family Papers, Nos. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, dated A. D. 1813, 1850, 1848, 1824, 1835, 1689 respectively with a note on the usages of the surname "Gode" from A. D. 1689 onwards—(For Private Circulation).
165. Antiquity of the Lost Medical Treatise by Khāraṇādi in the light of the Leaf of the Khāraṇāda-Nyāsa newly discovered at Gilgit—*Annals* (B. O. R. Institute), 1939, Vol. XX, pp. 97-102.
166. Vāñcheśvara alias Kuṭṭi Kavi and his contact with Patvardhan Sardars of the Southern Marāṭha Country—*Annals* (B. O. R. Institute), 1939, Vol. XX, pp. 9-20.
167. The date of Kāyastha-Parabhū-Dharmādarśa of Nilakaṇṭha-sūri and Identification of its Author in 'Contemporary Records'—*Journal of Oriental Research*, Madras, 1939, Vol. XIII, pp. 129-139.

1940

168. Some verses about the Kāyastha-Parabhūs Composed by Keśava Paṇḍita by the order of king Sambhāji, son of Shivaji — C. A. D. 1675—*Annals* (B. O. R. Institute), 1940, Vol. XX, pp. 235-248.
169. Viśvādarśa and its commentary Vivaraṇa by Kavikānta Sarasvatī—*Annals of the S. V. Oriental Institute, Tirupati*, 1940, Vol. I, pp. 27-35.
170. Date of Varṇanighaṇṭa of Kāyastha Cāmuṇḍa — A. D. 1482 (Samvat 1538)—*Poona Orientalist*, 1940, Vol. V, pp. 8-10.
171. Date of the Rasasaṅketakalikā of Kāyastha Cāmuṇḍa and his reference to an Anecdote about King Simhaṇa—*Poona Orientalist*, 1940, Vol. V, pp. 1-8.
172. Pārijāta-Dhvaja of the Maratha King Sambhāji—*Indian Historical Quarterly*, 1940, Vol. XVI, pp. 40-47.

[Like the Bhavāni Sword, the Bhagvā Zendā or the orange-coloured banner of the Marathas lacked contemporary evidence regarding its use and existence. An attempt has been made here to prove that the *Pārijāta-dhvaja* mentioned by Hari Kavi (A.D. 1685) is identical with Bhagvā Zendā].

173. Some Notes on the History of Tea—*Journal of the Tanjore S. M. Library*, 1940, Vol. I, No. 2, pp. 5-8.
174. References to Nose-Ornament in some works ascribed to Śaṅkarācārya and their effect on the Authorship and Chronology of these works—*B. I. S. Mandal Quarterly*, Poona, 1940, Vol. XXI, pp. 1-9.
[No references to Nose-Ornament prior to A. D. 1000 have so far been discovered (vide paper No. 149 above). An attempt has been made by me in this paper to prove that works referring to Nose-Ornament are later than A. D. 1000].
175. Hari Kavi's contribution to the Problem of the Bhavāni Sword of Shivāji the Great—*New Indian Antiquary*, Vol. III, 1940, pp. 81-100.
[Hari Kavi was a court-poet of Sambhāji Mahārāja, the Son of Shivāji (vide paper No. 79 above). In his *Śambhurājacarita* (A. D. 1685) he mentions the Bhavāni Sword and gives us three verses, descriptive of its exploits. These verses are very important as they furnish the only contemporary evidence regarding this historical Sword].
176. Date of Jagaddhara, the Commentator of the Mālatī-Mādhava and Other Works—Between A. D. 1300 and 1400—*Journal of the University of Bombay*, 1940, Vol. IX, Pt. 2 (September 1940), pp. 116-125.
177. Date of the Rājavinoda¹ of Udayarāja, a Hindu Court-poet of Mahamūd Begdā—Between A. D. 1458 and 1469—*Journal of the University of Bombay*, 1940, Vol. IX, Pt. 2 (September 1940) pp. 101-115.
178. The Indian Bullock-Cart : Its Vedic and Pre-Historic Ancestors—*Poona Orientalist*, 1940, Vol. V, Nos. 2-3, pp. 144-151.
179. Use of Ganges Water by Muslim Rulers, From A. D. 1300 to 1800—*Annals of S. V. Oriental Institute, Tirupati*, 1940, Vol. I, Pt. 3, pp. 1-15.
180. Date of the Haṭhayogapradīpikā of Svātmārāma Muni—*Indian Historical Quarterly*, 1940, Vol. XVI, pp. 306-313.

1. Muni Śrī Jinaviṣayaji, Director, Bhāratiya Vidyā Bhavan, Bombay, intends to edit this rare historical poem.

181. Gode Family Papers, Nos, 24, 25, 26, 27 dated 1879, 1876, 1842-43, 1846 respectively. Paper No. 27 is a deposition dated 6th August 1846 of Damodar* Dāji Gode, who refers to the grant of Khoti Vatan to the Godes by Gaṅgādhara Kṛṣṇa Pratinidhi of Vishalgad (A. D. 1741-1750)—(For Private Circulation).
182. The dates of Nārāyaṇa Dīkṣita and other Commentators of the Vāsavadattā of Subandhu,—*Annals* (B. O. R. Institute), 1940, Vol. XXI, pp. 128-144.
183. Observations about the Deccan and Poona Weather made in A.D. 1792-93 and their Bearing on the History of Indian Meteorology—*Journal of the Tanjore S. M. Library*, 1940, Vol. I, No. 3, pp. 31-34.
184. The Kāmasamūha of Ananta, a Nāgara Brahmin, composed in A. D. 1457—*Journal of Oriental Research, Madras*, 1940, Vol. XIV, Pt. I, pp. 74-81.
185. Date of Rākṣasakāvya or Kāvya-rākṣasa—Before A. D. 1000—*Journal of Indian History, Madras*, Vol. XIX, Part 3, pp. 312-319.
186. The Oldest Dated Manuscript of Sāyaṇa's Commentary on the Sāmaveda, Dated Thursday, 31st March 1463—*Annals* (B. O. R. Institute), 1940, Vol. XX, pp. 145-152.
187. The Bhagavadgītā in Pre-Śaṅkarācārya Jain Sources—*Annals* (B. O. R. Institute), 1940, pp. 188-194.
188. Identification of Kutulakhān mentioned by Jinaprabha Sūri in his Vividha-Tīrtha-Kalpa—*Rao Bahadur K. V. Rangāsvāmī Aiyangar Commemoration Volume*, 1940, pp. 345-350.
189. Date of Malayagiri Sūri—Between A. D. 1100 and 1175—*Jaina Antiquary*, 1940, Vol. V, pp. 133-136.
190. A New Approach to the Date of Bhaṭṭoji Dīkṣita—*Annals of the S. V. Oriental Institute, Tirupati*, 1940, Vol. I, pp. 117-127.
191. Bernier and Kavindrācārya Sarasvatī at the Mughal Court—*Annals of the S. V. Oriental Institute, Tirupati*, 1940, Vol. I, Pt. 4, pp. 1-16.

1941

192. Date of Viṣṇubhaktikalpalatā of Puruṣottama—Before A. D. 1495—*Adyar Library Bulletin* (February 1941) pp. 13-16.
193. Varadarāja, a Pupil of Bhaṭṭoji Dīkṣita and his Works—Between A. D. 1600 and 1650—*Festschrift Prof. P. V. Kane*, (1941), pp. 188-199.

* Brother of Bābāji Dāji Gode, my great-grand-father - P. K. G.

194. Textual Criticism in the Thirteenth Century—*A. C. Woolner Commemoration Volume*, Lahore, 1941, pp. 106-108.
195. The Chronology of the Works of Mahīdhara, the Author of the Vedadīpa and Mantra-mahodadhī—*Annals*, (B. O. R. Institute), 1941, Vol. XXI, pp. 248-261.
196. Date of the Padyaracanā of Lakṣmaṇabhaṭṭa Aṅkolkar—Between A. D. 1625 and 1650—*Journal of Oriental Research Madras*, Vol. XIV, 1941, pp. 184-193.
197. Guṇapatākā, an unknown Sanskrit Work and its Date—Before A. D. 1200—*Indian Historical Quarterly*, 1941, Vol. XVII; 1941, (5 pages).
198. Some Notes on the History of the Fig (Ficus Carica) from Indian and Foreign Sources—*New Indian Antiquary*, 1941, Vol. IV, pp. 125-136.
199. The Role of the Courtesan in the Early History of Indian Painting—*Annals* (B. O. R. Institute), 1941, Vol. XXII, pp. 24-37.
200. Date of Sūktiratnāvalī of Vaidyanātha Tatsat—Before A. D. 1698—*Bhāratiya Vidyā*, 1941, Vol. II, pp. 192-195.
201. Date of Nāṭyadarpaṇa of Rāmacandra, the pupil of Hemacandra—Between A. D. 1150 and 1170—*The Jaina Vidyā*, (Lahore), Vol. I, No. 1, (July 1941), pp. 21-26.
202. The Oldest Dated Manuscript of Puṇjarāja's Commentary on the Sārasvata—Prakriyā, Dated A. D. 1556, (Śaṃvat 1612) —*Adyar Library Bulletin (Brahmavidyā)*, Vol. V, Pt. 3, (1st October 1941), pp. 1-5.
203. Kavindra Paramānanda and Keḷadi Basava Bhūpāla—*Bhāratiya Vidyā* (Bombay), Vol. III, Pt. 1, (November 1941), pp. 40-45.
204. A Brief Note on the History and Progress of Cataloguing of Sanskrit and Other Manuscripts in India and Outside (Between A.D. 1800 and 1941)—Appendix II to *Introduction to Indian Textual Criticism*, by S. M. Katre (Karnatak Publishing House, Bombay, 1941), pp. 99-128.
205. Date of Dhaneśvara's Commentary on Bāṇa's Caṇḍisataka—A. D. 1309 (Śaka 1231) and Aufrecht's Mistaken Identity of this author with his Name-Sake, the Author of a Commentary on the Anargharāghava—*Poona Orientalist* (1941), Vol. VI, Nos. 1 and 2, pp. 108-114.
206. Kṛṣṇa Kavi, the Author of Īśvaravilāsa Kāvya—His Works and Descendants, Between A. D. 1669 and 1760—*B. I. S. Mandal Quarterly*, (Poona), 1941, Vol. XXII, pp. 15-23.

207. The Testimonials of Good Conduct to Warren Hastings by the Benares Pandits—*Journal of the Tanjore S. M. Library*, (1941), Vol. II, No. 1, pp. 10-14.
208. Lolimbarāja and His Works—*Indian Culture*, (1941), Vol. VII, No. 3, pp. 327-333 and 447-456.
209. Viśvanātha Mahādeva Rāṇaḍe, a Cittapāvan Court-poet of Raja Rāmsing I of Jaipur and his Works — Between A.D. 1650 and 1700—*Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society*, (1941), N. S. Vol. 17, pp. 43-55.
210. References to the Caitragaccha in Inscriptions and Literature —*Jain Antiquary* (Arrah), 1941, Vol. VII, pp. 1-14.
211. A Rare Manuscript of the Vedabhāṣyasāra of Bhaṭṭoji Dikṣita —*Adyar Library Bulletin*, (1941), Vol. V, Pt. 4, (December), pp. 176-180.
212. Chronology of Raghunātha Śāstri Parvate and His Works—*Raja Sir Annamalai Chettiar Commemoration Volume*, (1941), pp. 197-206.
213. The Historical Back-ground of the Cimanī-Carita (a romantic love-poem by a pupil of Bhaṭṭoji Dikṣita, dealing with the love of the daughter-in-law of Allā Vardi Khān Turkmān) —Between A. D. 1606 and 1659—*Poona Orientalist*, (1941), Vol. VI, pp. 149-158.
214. The Hindu Nose-Ornament, its Past and Present—*Ratna-dīpa* (Golden Jubilee Number), Rajapur, 1941, pp. 22-24.
215. Raghunātha, a Protégé of Queen Dīpābai of Tanjore, and His Works —*Journal of the University of Bombay*, (1941), New Series, Vol. X, Pt. 2, pp. 132-140.
216. Two Religious Poems (in Marathi and Sanskrit) on the Hindu Nose-ornament—*Indian Historical Quarterly*, Vol. XXVII, (1941), pp. 506-511.

1942

217. A Rare Manuscript of Bhaṭṭa Kamalākara's Commentary on the Harivilāsa Kāvya of Lolimbarāja —*Journal of Tanjore S. M. Library*, Vol. II, No. 2, pp. 11-15, (1942).
218. A Topical Analysis of Bhojanakutūhala, a Work on Dietetics, Composed by Raghunātha—Between A.D. 1675 and 1709—*Annals*, (B. O. R. Institute), Vol. XXII, (1942) pp. 254-263.
219. Date of Meghavijayagaṇi's Commentary on the Hastasañjivana —Between A. D. 1680 and 1700—*Bhāratiya Vidyā*, Bombay, Vol. III (1942), pp. 126-130.

220. Saṅgītakamalākara, an Unknown Work on Music mentioned by Kamalākara in His Commentary on the Harivilāsakāvya—*Journal of the Music Academy*, Madras, Vol. XII, (1941), pp. 93-95.
221. Antiquity of some Iconographic Verses about the Mahālakṣmī of Kolhapur occurring in Works on Architecture—Before A. D. 1200—*B. I. S. Mandal Quarterly*, Poona, (1942), Vol. XXIII, pp. 17-25.
222. Date of Rāmatīrtha Yati, the Author of a Commentary on the Saṅkṣepa-Śārīraka—*Adyar Library Bulletin*, (May 1942), Vol. VI, Part 2, pp. 107-110.
223. Upaniṣad—Brahmayogin and Haṭhayoga-pradīpikā—*Yoga* (Bombay), 1936 (Published 1942), Vol. IV, pp. 147-150.
224. A Contemporary Manuscript of the Hasta-Saṅjīvanabhāṣya of Meghavijayagaṇi belonging to Raghunātha Mahādeva Ghāṭe—Between A. D. 1680 and 1700—*Jain Antiquary*, Vol. VIII, No. 1, (June 1942), pp. 25-29.
225. Raghunātha Mahādeva Ghāṭe, a Karhāḍā Brahmin of the 17th Century and His Works—Between A. D. 1650 and 1700—*Journal of Tanjore S. M. Library*, (1942), Vol. II, No. 3, pp. 9-13.
226. Karpūriya Śivadatta and His Medical Treatises—Between A. D. 1625 and 1700—*Poona Orientalist*, (1942), Vol. VII, Pts. 1 and 2, pp. 66-70.
227. The Identification of Raghunātha, the Protégé of Queen Dīpābai of Tanjore and His Contact with Saint Rāmadāsa—Between A. D. 1648 and 1682—*Journal of Tanjore S. M. Library*, (1942), Vol. III, No. 1, pp. 1-12.
228. A Contemporary Manuscript of Bhānuji Dīkṣita's Vyākhyā-sudhā dated A. D. 1649 and Identification of His Patron Kīrtisīmha of the Baghela Dynasty—*Journal of the University of Bombay*, (Sept. 1942), Vol. IX (N. S.), Pt. 2, pp. 90-99.
229. The Saubhāgya—Kalpadruma of Acyutarāya Moḍak (Composed in A. D. 1819)—*Journal of S. V. Oriental Institute, Tirupati*, (1942), Vol. III, No. 1, pp. 55-62.
230. Nīlakantha Śukla, a Romantic and Pugnacious Pupil of Bhaṭṭoji Dīkṣita and His Works—Between A. D. 1610 and 1670—*New Indian Antiquary*, (1942), Vol. V, pp. 177-183.
231. The Tradition about the Liaison of Jagannātha Paṇḍitarāja with a Muslim lady (Yavanī)—Is it a Myth?—*Bhāratiya Vidyā*, (1942), Vol. IV, No. 1, pp. 57-62.

232. Ghanaśyāma and Govardhana—*Gopal Krishnamachariar Book of Commemoration*, Madras, 1942, pp. 409-414.
233. Identification of Gosvāmi Nṛsiṃhāśrama of Dārā Shukoh's Sanskrit Letter with Brahmendra Sarasvatī of the Kavindra-Candrodaya (Between A. D. 1628-1658)—*Adyar Library Bulletin*, (October 1942), Vol. VI, Pt. 3, pp. 172-177.
234. The Influence of Jagannātha Paṇḍitarāja on Some Deccani Authors of the Seventeenth Century—*Quarterly Journal of the Mythic Society*, (1942), Vol. XXXIII, No. 1, pp. 29-37.
235. Nilakaṇṭha Caturdhara, the Commentator of the Mahābhārata—His Genealogy and Descendants—*Annals* (B. O. R. Institute), 1942, Vol. XXIII (Silver Jubilee Volume), pp. 146-161.
236. Haṁsa-vāhanā and Mayūravāhanā Sarasvatī—*Journal of the Indian Society of Oriental Art*, (1941), Vol. IX, pp. 133-140.
237. The Commentary of Caturbhuja Miśra of Kāmpilya on the Amaruśataka and its Chronology—Between A. D. 1300 and 1600—*Adyar Library Bulletin*, (1943), Vol. VII, pp. 69-74.
238. Some New Evidence regarding the Date of Jagaddhara—Between A. D. 1275 and 1450 —*Journal of S. V. Oriental Institute*, Tirupati, (1943), Vol. IV, pp. 71-73.
239. Rāghava Āpā Khāṇḍekar of Puṇyastambha—His Works and Descendants (From A. D. 1750 to 1942)—*Annals* (B. O. R. Institute), 1943, Vol. XXIV, pp. 27-44.
240. Some Notes on the History of the Fig—Does the Word "Phalgu" used by Caraka and Suśruta mean Añjīra?—*Indian Historical Quarterly*, (1943) Vol. XIX, pp. 62-65.
241. Kavi-Kaustubha, an Unknown Work on Poetics by Raghunātha Manohara and its Chronology—Between A. D. 1675 and 1700—*Poona Orientalist* (1943), Vol. VII, pp. 157-164.
242. The Kavindrācārya—Sūci—Is it a dependable means for the reconstruction of Literary History?—*New Indian Antiquary* (1943), Vol. VI, pp. 41-42.
243. The Chronology of the Commentary of Sadānandagaṇi on the Siddhāntacandrikā of Rāmāśrama or Rāmacandrāśrama—A. D. 1743—*Jain Antiquary*, (1943), Vol. IX pp. 15-19.
244. Some Sanskrit Verses regarding the Manufacture of Rose-water, found in a Manuscript of Bhojana-Kutūhala, dated Śaka 1773, (= A. D. 1851),—*Poona Orientalist* (1943), Vol. VIII, Nos. 1 and 2, pp. 1-8.

245. Some more Light on Jayaśaṁkara, the Gujarati Physician of the Peshwa Period—Between A. D. 1750 and 1780—*Journal of the Gujarat Research Society*, (1943), Vol. V, pp. 145-147.
246. *The Bhagvā Zēṇḍā of the Marathas*—Between A. D. 1685 and 1813—*Journal of Tanjore S. M. Library*, (1943), Vol. III, pp. 1-3.
247. *Samudra-Saṅgama*, a Philosophical Work of Dārā Shukoh, Son of Shah Jahan, Composed, in A. D. 1655—*B. I. S. Mandal Quarterly*, Poona, (1943), Vol. XXIV, pp. 75-88.
248. Some Authors of the Ārde Family and their Chronology—Between A. D. 1600 and 1825—*Journal of the University of Bombay*, (1943), Vol. XII, Pt. 2, (September), pp. 63-69.
249. Date of Yogaratnākara, an Anonymous Medical Compendium—Between A. D. 1650 and 1725—*Bhāratiya Vidyā*, (1943), Vol. IV, No. 2, pp. 154-156.
250. Early Indian Interest in Syrian Figs in the Third Century B. C. as Contrasted with their late cultivation in the Deccan in the 17th Century, A. D.—*Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*, Hyderabad (Deccan), 1943, pp. 141-143.
251. Some Contemporary Evidence regarding the Aśvamedha of Sevai Jaising of Amber in a Hindi Work on Dietetics of A. D. 1739, (A Summary of this paper has been published in the *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*, Aligarh, 1943, p. 378—I was informed by the Secretary of the I. H. Congress, that my original paper was either mislaid or lost. I shall try to use the evidence in this paper in some later paper on this subject).
252. Date of Rasakadamba-Kallolini, a commentary by Bhagavad-dāsa on the Gītagovinda of Jayadeva—Between A. D. 1550 and 1600—*Indian Historical Quarterly*, Vol. XIX, (1943), pp. 360-366.

1944

253. Sābāji Pratāparāja, a Protégé of Burhān Nizām Shah of Ahmadnagar and His Works—Between A. D. 1500 and 1560—*Annals* (B. O. R. Institute), 1944, Vol. XXIV, pp. 156-164.
254. A Critical Survey of the Name-sakes of Rāmāśrama, the author of *Durjānamukha-Capeṭikā*—Between A. D. 1600 and 1677—*Prācyavāṇī*, Calcutta (1944), Vol. I, No. 1, pp. 2-7.
255. Migration of Paper from China to India—(Appendix E to *Paper Making* by K. B. Joshi, All-India Village Industries Association, Bombay, 1944, pp. 205-222.

256. Some Notes on the History of Indian Dietetics with Special Reference to the History of Jalebi—*New Indian Antiquary*, (1944), Vol. VI, pp. 169-181.
257. Some Dated Manuscripts of the Tantrasāra of Kṛṣṇānanda Vāgīśa and their Bearing on the limits for his Date (A. D. 1500-1600)—*Journal of the Gangānātha Jha Research Institute* (1944), Vol. I, pp. 177-183.
258. The Genealogy of Maṇḍana, the Jaina Prime Minister of Hoshang Ghorī of Malwa—Between A. D. 1405 and 1432—*Jain Antiquary*, (1944), Vol. IX, No. 11, pp. 91-94.
259. The Origin and Antiquity of the Caste-name of the Karahāṭaka or Karahāḍa Brahmins—*Gune Family History*, by V. T. Gune, Poona, 1944, Appendix, pp. 1-53.
260. Some New Evidence regarding Devabhāṭṭa Mahāśabde, the Father of Ratnākaraḥṭṭa, the Guru of Sevai Jaising of Amber (A. D. 1699-1743)—*Poona Orientalist* (194+), Vol. VIII, Nos. 3 and 4, pp. 129-138.
261. Śabdasiddhāntacandara, an Unknown Work on Grammar by Śaṅkara, son of Giridhara—Between A. D. 1700 and 1850—*Prācyavāṇī*, (1944), Vol. I, pp. 85-86.
262. The History of the Fig (Añjira) from Homer to Bājirao II (1000 B. C. to 1800 A. D.)—*Rural India*, Bombay, July 1944, Vol. VII, pp. 233-236.
263. Vṛttamuktāvalī, a Rare Sanskrit work on Prosody by Kṛṣṇa Kavi, the Court-poet of Sevai Jaising (A. D. 1699-1743) *Indian Culture* (1944), Vol. XI, pp. 25-31.
264. The Chronology of Brahmadeva's Commentary on the Siddha-yoga of Vṛnda—Between A. D. 900 and 1100—*Indian Culture* (1944), Vol. XI, pp. 36-39.
265. Works and Authors mentioned by Candara in His Medical Compendium, Yogaratnasamuccaya (C. A. D. 1000)—*Prācyavāṇī*, (1944), Vol. I, pp. 151-155.
266. Studies in the History of Indian Plants—Antiquity of Jawar or Jonḍhā (Holcus Sorghum)—From B. C. 2200 to A. D. 1850—*B. C. Law Volume*, Part I (1944), pp. 142-158.
267. A Contemporary Manuscript of the Bhojanakutūhala of Raghunātha, belonging to Śāmji Nāyak Puṇḍe—Between A. D. 1650 and 1685—*Journal of the Bombay University*, (New Series), Vol. XIII, Part 2 (September 1944), pp. 40-45.
268. Some Contemporary Manuscripts of the Works of Nīlakaṇṭha Caturdhara, the Commentator of the Mahābhārata—

- Between A. D. 1687-1695 — *Journal of Tanjore S. M. Library*-(1944), Vol. IV, No. 1, pp. 1-7.
269. Studies in the History of Indian Plants—The Mahāśāli Variety of Rice in Magadha (Between A. D. 600 and 1100)—*New Indian Antiquary*, (1944), Vol. VI, 265-271.
270. Godāvaramiśra, the Rājaguru and Mantri of Gajapati Pratāparudradeva of Orissa and His Works — Between A. D. 1497 and 1539—*Poona Orientalist*, (1944), Vol. IX, Nos. 1 and 2, pp. 11-19.
271. The Personal History of Raghunātha Mahādeva Ghāṭe (A. D. 1650-1730), together with an analysis of his Nirṇayaratnāvali—*Journal of the U. P. Historical Society*, Vol. XVI, Part 2 (December 1943), pp. 76-88.
272. Foreword to the Kośāvataṃśa of Rāghava Āpā Khāṇḍekar, edited by S. A. Khāṇḍekar, Poona, 1944.
273. The Chronology of a Popular Verse regarding the Goddess Sarasvatī (Before A. D. 1300)—*Quarterly Journal of the Mythic Society*, Bangalore, Vol. XXXV, No. 1, (July 1944), pp. 20-22.
274. New Light on the Chronology of the Commentators of the Mahābhārata—*Annals* (B. O. R. Institute), Vol. XXV, (1944), pp. 103-108.
275. A Rare Manuscript of Janārdana Mahodaya by Raghunātha Gaṇeśa Navahasta, Friend of Saint Rāmadāsa—Between A. D. 1640 and 1682—*Journal of S. V. Oriental Institute*, Tirupati, 1944, Vol. V, No. 2, pp. 51-58.
276. The Chronology of Vijñānabhikṣu and his Pupil Bhāvā Gaṇeśa, the leader of the Citpāvan Brahmins of Benares (Between A. D. 1525 and 1600)—*Adyar Library Bulletin*, February, 1944, pp. 20-28.
- [A Marathi rendering of this paper has been published by Mr. G. V. Bhawe in his Supplement to भावे-कुल-वृत्तान्तं (1943), pp. 3-6].
277. Studies in the Regional History of Indian Paper Industry (The Paper Manufacture at Harihar on the Bank of the Tungabhadra in A. D. 1790 as described by Capt. Edward Moor) — *Bhāratiya Vidyā* (1944), Vol. V, pp. 87-95.
278. The Antiquity of the Caste-names: Sālī and Padmasālī—*Journal of G. Jha Research Institute*, (1944), pp. 59-68.

1945

279. Some Provincial Social Customs and Manners mentioned as Durācāras by Varadarāja (A Pupil of Bhaṭṭoji Dīkṣita)—A.D. 1600-1660 — *Bhāratiya Vidyā* (1945), Vol. VI, pp. 27-30.

280. Some Provincial Social Customs and Manners mentioned as Durācāras by Dhunḍirāja, a Mahārāṣṭra Brahmin (A. D. 1675-1710), Resident of Benares—*New Indian Antiquary* (1945), Vol. VII.
281. A New Approach to the Date of Jayadeva, the Author of the Gītagovinda—Between A. D. 1150-1210—*Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*, Aligarh, 1944, pp. 171-175.
282. Some New Evidence for the Date of the Lexicon Medini (Between A. D. 1200 and 1275)—*New Indian Antiquary*, (1945), Vol. VII, pp. 171-175.
283. Saint Rāmadāsa's Discourse on the Writing and Preservation of Manuscripts and its Importance for the History of Indian Paleography—*New Indian Antiquary* (1945), Vol. VII, pp. 126-128.
284. Chronological Limits for the Commentary of Indu on the Aṣṭāṅga-saṁgraha of Vāgbhaṭa I,—*Annals* (B. O. R. Institute), Vol. XXV (1945), pp. 225-238.
285. The Dhabbuka Coin—*Journal of the Numismatic Society of India*, Vol. VI, Pt. 1, (June 1944), pp. 55-59.
286. Some Evidence about the Location of the Manuscript Library of Kavīndrācārya Sarasvatī at Benares in A. D. 1665—Edition of *ġagadvijayacchandās* by Dr. C. K. Raja (Ganga Oriental Series No. 2), Bikaner, 1945, pp. XLVII-LVII.
287. Exact Date of the Advaitasudhā of Lakṣmaṇa Paṇḍita (A. D. 1663) and his Possible Identity with Lakṣmaṇārya, the Vedānta Teacher of Nīlakaṇṭha Caturdhara, the Commentator of the Mahābhārata—*Poona Orientalist*, Vol. X, Nos. 1, 2, (1945), pp. 1-7.
288. Some New Evidence from the Rasaratnapradīpa of Rāmarāja on the Genealogy of the Tākā Kings of Kāṣṭhā (Between A. D. 1200 and 1500)—*New Indian Antiquary*, Vol. VII (1945), pp. 176-180.
289. Studies in the Regional History of Indian Paper Industry (Paper-manufacture at Behar and Arwal in A. D. 1811-1812 as described by Francis Buchanan)—*Bhāratiya Vidyā*, Vol. VI, (1945), No. 6, pp. 126-130.
290. Studies in the History of Indian Cosmetics and Perfumery—A Critical Analysis of a Rare Manuscript of Gandhavāda and its Marathi Commentary—*New Indian Antiquary*, Vol. VII (1945), pp. 185-193.
291. Buchanan's Account of the Manufacture of Rose-water and other Perfumes at Patṇa in A. D. 1811 and its bearing on

- the History of Indian Perfumery Industry—*New Indian Antiquary* Vol. VII (1945), pp. 181-185.
292. Āhnikapaddhati of Śrīnivāsācārya (Between A. D. 1750 and 1850)—*Bhārata-Kaumudī* (Radha Kumud Mookerji Volume), Part I, 1945, pp. 259-265.
293. Glimpses into the Economic, Industrial and Social Life of Bengal as given by a Mahārāṣṭra Brahmin of the 17th Century—*Indian Culture*, Vol. XII (1945), No. 2, pp. 47-56.
294. Studies in the History of Indian Cosmetics and Perfumery—The Campaka Oil and its Manufacture (Between A. D. 500 and 1850)—*Bhāratiya Vidyā* (1945), Vol. VI, pp. 149-156.
295. Studies in the History of Indian Cosmetics and Perfumery—The Gandahasāra of Gaṅgādharma, an Unknown Treatise on Gandhasāstra and its Critical Analysis *Journal of the Bombay University*, Vol. XV (N. S.), Part 2, (September 1945), pp. 44-5.
296. Date of the Pṛāyaścitta-Candrikā of Viśvanāthabhaṭṭa, son of Narasimha Dikṣita—Before A. D. 1543—*Journal of Oriental Research*, Madras, Vol. XVI, Part 1 (September 1945), pp. 34-36.
297. The Bhavānī Sword of Shivaji the Great (शिवाजी महान की भवानी तलवार)—वरदा (शोध-संबंधक्रम), edited by Ramnivas Harit and Ravat Sarasvat, Prācyā Kalā Niketan, Jaipur, (1945), pp. 26-31.
298. A Plea for a Systematic Study of the History of Indian Materia Medica—*Āyusya* (November 1945), Jamnagar, pp. 13-18.
299. The Circulation of Gorakhpurī Paisā and Madhusāhī Paisā in Bihar in A. D. 1811-1812—*Bhāratiya Vidyā*, (N. S.), Vol. VI, (1945), pp. 249-255.
300. The Importance of Milk in general and of Cow's Milk in particular, as endorsed by some Ancient Āyurvedic Texts (सभी प्रकारके दुग्ध और विशेषकर गोदुग्धके महत्वपर कुछ प्राचीन आयुर्वेदिक ग्रन्थोंकी सम्मति)—*Kalyāṇa*, (गो-अंक) Gorakhpur, 1945, Vol. XX, No. 1, pp. 405-409.
301. Studies in the History of Indian Cosmetics and Perfumery—Verses pertaining to Gandhayukti in the Agnipurāṇa (9th Century A. D.) and their Relation to the Topics dealt with in Gaṅgādharma's Gandhasāra (Between A. D. 1300 and 1600)—*Adyar Library Bulletin*, Vol. IX, Pt. 4, (December 1945), pp. 143-151.

1946

302. Maṇḍana, the Prime Minister of Malwa and His Works—Between A. D. 1400 and 1448, — *Jain Antiquary*, Vol. XI, No. 11 (January 1946), pp. 25-34.
303. References to Lolimbarāja in Sanskrit Anthologies of Veṇīdatta (A. D. 1644) and Siddhicandra (Between A. D. 1588 and 1666)— *New Indian Antiquary*, Vol. VIII, (1946), pp. 1-6.
304. Studies in the History of Indian Plants—History of Caṇaka (gram) as Food for Horses—Between A. D. 1800 and 1870, together with Some Notes on the Import of Foreign Horses into India in Ancient and Mediaeval Times — *Annals* (B. O. R. Institute), Vol. XXVI, (1946), pp. 89-105.
305. The Story of King Bhoja and Gaṅgā Telī in Sanskrit and its Relation to a Proverb Current in the Marathi Language — *Poona Orientalist*, Vol. X (1945), pp. 61-68.
306. An Echo of the Siege of Jinjee in a Sanskrit Grammatical Work (The Gīrvāṇapadamañjari of Dhunḍirāja) — *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*, Madras, 1944, (Published in May 1946). (A detailed Summary of the paper is recorded here. This paper will be published in extenso later.)
307. Bhāskara Bhaṭṭa's Work on Anatomy called the Śārīrapadmiṇī and its Wrong Dating by Dr. Hoernle — *Bhāratīya Vidyā*, Vol. VII (New Series), Nos. 1 and 2 (January-February 1946), pp. 33-34.
308. Studies in the History of Indian Festivals—Some Notes on the History of the Divālī Festival—(Between C. 50 A. D. and 1945) — *Annals* (B. O. R. Institute), Vol. XXVI, (1946), pp. 216-262.
309. Studies in the History of Indian Festivals—The Sukhasuptikā of the Ādityapurāṇa and the Nilamatapurāṇa (A. D. 500-800) and its Relation to the Modern Divālī Festival — *Journal of the Gangānātha Jha Research Institute*, Vol. III, Part 2, (February 1946), pp. 205-216.
310. Some References to Persian Horses in Indian Literature from A. D. 500 to 1800—*Poona Orientalist*, Vol. XI, Parts 1 and 2, (1946), pp. 1-7.
311. Some Estimates of the Indian Physician and His Profession —Between A. D. 1550 and 1820—*Journal of the Kalinga Historical Research Society*, Vol. I, No. 1, (June 1946), Balangir, pp. 89-97.

312. Date of Subhāṣitamuktāvali (Before A. D. 1600)—*Indian Historical Quarterly*, (1946), pp. 55-59.
313. Studies in the History of Indian Plants—The Use of Caṇaka (gram) as horse-food, vouched by five Sanskrit Treatises on the Aśvaśāstra—*Prācyavāṇi*, (Calcutta), Vol. III, Nos. 1 and 2 (Jan.-April, 1946), pp. 35-39.
314. The History of the Jaṭāśamkara Temple at Nandurbar—*Journal of the Bombay University*, Vol. XV, (New Series), Part 1, (July 1946), Pages 1-13.
315. Two Contemporary Tributes to Minister Vidyādhara, the Bengali Architect of Jaipur at the Court of Sevai Jaising of Amber (A. D. 1699-1743)—*Dr. C. K. Raja Presentation Volume*, (Madras), 1946, pp. 285-294.
316. Śṛṅgārakallola, A Love-poem by Rāyabhaṭṭa and its Rare Manuscript, dated A. D. 1602—*Adyar Library Bulletin*, Vol. X, Part 3, (October 1946), pp. 185-188.
317. Some Special Horse-names—A. D. 1000 to 1200, (अश्वों के कुछ विशिष्ट नाम)—प्रेमी अभिनन्दन ग्रंथ, Tikamgaḍh, 1946, pp. 80-87.
318. Ghaṭākharpara (घटखपर)—*Vikrama-Smṛti Grantha*, Scindia Oriental Institute, Ujjain, 1946, pp. 96-101.
319. Studies in the History of Indian Plants—Aśvalā or Hispitttha, explained by Dallaṇa as a variety of Methikā, in the 12th Century A. D.—*Bhāratīya Vidyā*, (July-August 1946), Vol. VII, (New Series), Nos. 7 and 8, pp. 67-68.
320. History of the Art of Grafting Plants—Between C. B. C. 500 and A. D. 1800—*Indian Culture*, Vol. XIII, No. 1, (July-Sept. 1946), pp. 25-34.
321. Studies in the History of Indian Cosmetics and Perfumery—The Gandhayukti Section of the Viṣṇudharmottara and its Relation to Other Texts on the Gandhaśāstra—*Journal of the G. Jha Research Institute*, (Allahabad), Vol. III, (Parts 3 and 4—May-Aug. 1946), Pages 279-294.
322. Śṛṅgārālāpa, A Big Anthology of Śṛṅgāra Verses by Rāma and its Rare Manuscript, dated A. D. 1556—*Journal of the Bombay University*, Vol. XV, (N. S.) Sept. 1946, Part 2, pp. 81-88.
323. Vanamālī Miśra, A Pupil of Bhaṭṭoji Dikṣita and His Works (Between A. D. 1600 and 1660)—*Adyar Library Bulletin*, Vol. X, Part 4, (December 1946), pp. 231-235.
324. Myths regarding the Origin of Sex — *Journal of the Mythic Society*, Bangalore, (after 1929).

325. Indian Caste — *Fergusson College Magazine*, 1915, pp.111-126.
326. When did Bernier arrive in India? — *New Indian Antiquary*, Vol. III, (1940), September issue, p. 222.
327. Indian Chronology, a Plea for Realism — *Aryan Path*, June 1945, pp. 201-206.
328. Sanskrit : The Perennially Topical—*Aryan Path*, March 1944, pp. 101-104.
329. Learning and Commerce at the Cross Roads — *The Indian P. E. N.*, October, 1944, pp. 135-136.
330. On Annotators and their Trade — *Fergusson College Magazine*, July 1922, pp. 13-16.
331. Humour in Definitions—*Everyman's Review*, May 1920.
332. The Late Principal (W. B.) Patwardhan, as I knew him—*Fergusson College Magazine*, December 1921, pp. 122-125.
333. The late Dr. P. D. Gune,—*Annals*, (B. O. R. Institute), Vol. IV (1923), pp. 153-154.
334. Preface to the Sukthankar Memorial Edition, Vol. I, Poona, 1944, pp. I-XI.
335. Preface to the Sukthankar Memorial Edition, Vol. II, Poona, 1945, pp. I-XIII.
336. Foreword to a Monograph on *Tulasī* by Pt. Ramesh Bedi (*Bharatiya-Dravyaguṇa Granthamālā*), Lahore, 1946, pp.1-4.

PUBLICATIONS ON INDOLOGY

Edited and Compiled

By

P. K. GODE, M. A.

1. *Review of Philosophy and Religion* (Edited from 1930 to 1936) Vols. I, II, III, IV, V, VI, Published by the Academy of Philosophy and Religion, Poona, founded by Prof. R. D. Ranade, M.A., Head of the Department of Philosophy, Allahabad University. This Journal is now running its Vol. XII. It is published for the Academy by Dr. I. K. Taimni, D. Sc. of the Allahabad University.
2. *Oriental Literary Digest* (from 1937 to 1940) Vols. I, II, III, edited jointly with Dr. S. M. Katre, M.A., Ph.D., Professor of Linguistics, and Director, Deccan College Post-graduate and Research Institute, Poona, in collaboration with other Oriental Scholars and Published for the Oriental Literary Digest Association, Poona.
3. *New Indian Antiquary*, Founded in 1938 and edited jointly with Dr. S. M. Katre-Vols. I to VIII, in collaboration with Prof. L. Alsdorf (Münster), Prof. A. Debrunner (Bern), Prof. Franklin Edgerton (Yale), Prof. J. Gonda (Utrecht), Prof. Vittore Pisani (Rome), Prof. Louis Renou (Paris). The Journal is now running Vol. VIII, and is being published by the Karnatak Publishing House, Bombay. Pp. vi + 779 + 48, iv + 772 + 32, ii + 461 + 128 etc.
4. *Festschrift Prof. Dr. F. W. Thomas* (New Indian Antiquary-Extra Series) edited jointly with Dr. S. M. Katre (1938). Published by the Karnatak Publishing House, Bombay. Pp. xxxii + 318.
5. *Festschrift Sir Denison Ross* (New Indian Antiquary-Extra Series) edited jointly with Dr. S. M. Katre (1939) and Published by the Karnatak Publishing House, Bombay. pp. XIV + 410.
6. *Śṛṅgāraprakāśa of Bhoja* by Dr. V. Raghavan, M.A., Ph.D., (New Indian Antiquary-Extra Series) Fascicule I, 1940. Published by the Karnatak Publishing House, Bombay. Pp. x + 216. Fascicule II, (1945).
7. *Paramārthasāra* by Prof. S. S. Suryanarayana Sastri, M.A. (New Indian Antiquary-Extra Series) 1941. Pp. xxii + 40.

8. *Festschrift Prof. P. V. Kane, M.A., LL.M.* (Poona Oriental Series) edited jointly with Dr. S. M. Katre. Published by the Oriental Book Agency, Poona, 1941.
9. *Vedic Bibliography* by Dr. R. N. Dandekar, M.A., Ph.D., (New Indian Antiquary—Extra Series), Published by the Karnatak Publishing House, Bombay, 1946.
10. *B. C. Law Volume, Part I*, (pp. XXIX + 705) edited jointly with Dr. D. R. Bhandarkar, Prof. A. K. Nilakantha Sastri, Dr. B. M. Barua, and Dr. B. K. Ghosh. Published by the Indian Research Institute, Calcutta, 1945; *Part II*, (pp. vii + 457), Published by B. O. R. Institute, Poona 1946.
11. *Sukthankar Memorial Edition*, Vol. I, (Critical Studies in the Mahābhārata) pp. xiv + 440, edited by P. K. Gode (in Collaboration with Dr. S. M. Katre and Prof. D. D. Kosambi) and Published for V. S. Sukthankar Memorial Edition Committee, Poona 4, 21st January 1944 (First Anniversary of Dr. Sukthankar's Demise.)
12. Do Vol. II (Analecta), pp. xvi + 504, Published on 21st January 1945 (Second Anniversary of Dr. Sukthankar's Demise.)
13. *Descriptive Catalogue of Manuscripts* in the Govt. MSS. Library at the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute—Vol. XII (*Alaṃkāra Saṃgīta* and *Nāṭya* Mss.) Compiled by P. K. Gode and Published by the B. O. R. Institute, Poona, 1936.
14. Do Vol. XIV (*Nāṭaka* Mss.) Compiled by P. K. Gode and Published by B. O. R. Institute, 1938.
15. Do Vol. XIII, Part I (*Kāvya* Mss.) Compiled by P. K. Gode and Published by B. O. R. Institute, 1940.
16. Do Vol. XIII, Part, II (*Kāvya* Mss.) Compiled by P. K. Gode and Published by B. O. R. Institute, 1942.
17. Do Vol. XIII, Part III, (in the press).

N. B.—Reviews of about 300 books written by me and published in the *Annals* of the B. O. R. Institute, *New Indian Antiquary*, *Oriental Literary Digest*, *Review of Philosophy and Religion*, *Poona Orientalist* etc. during the last thirty years have been excluded from the present *Bibliography*.

INDEX

A

Abhijñāna Śākuntala, 86
 Abhinavagupta, 84
 Acyutarāya (Moḍak), 229
 Adhikaraṇacandrikā, 153
 Ādityapurāṇa, 309
 Ādibharata, 31
 Advaitasudhā, 287
 Adyar, 91
 Agnipurāṇa, 301
 Ahmadnagar, 253
 Āhnikapaddhati, 292
 Ākāśabhairavakalpa, 154
 Alamkāramañjūṣa, 119, 126
 Alamkāras, 4
 Alla Vardi Khān, 213
 Amarakīrti, 64, 104
 Amarakośa, 80, 92
 Amarāvati, 18
 Amaruśataka, 237
 Amātya, Sarvottam Baburao, 97
 Amber, 116, 148, 251, 260, 315
 Ānandabodha, 57, 62, 89
 Ānandapūrṇa, 163
 Ananta, 184
 Anargharāghava, 205
 Anekārthadhvanimāñjarī, 37
 Angria, Apaji, 105
 Angria, Kanhoji, 134
 Angria, Tulaji, 90, 105
 Angrias, 104
 Añjira (Fig.), 240
 Aṅkolkar (Lakṣmaṇabhaṭṭa), 196
 Annotators, 330
 Āpadeva, 153
 Āpadeva, Mahāmahopādhyāya, 153
 Appayadikṣita, 125
 Ārḍe (authors), 248

Arjunamiśra, 77
 Arthaśāstra, Kauṭaliya, 143
 Aruṇadatta, 100, 131
 Arwal, 289
 Āryabhaṭa, 125
 Aṣṭāṅgahṛdaya, 100, 131
 Aṣṭāṅga-Saṃgraha, 284
 Aśvabalā, 319
 Aśvamedha, 106, 116, 118, 251
 Aśvaśāstra, 313
 Ātmabhū, 3
 Ātmavāsa, 62
 Aufrecht, 205
 Āyurvedaprakāśa, 60

B

Bagāji Vaidya, 138
 Bain, Prof., 2
 Bājirao II, 262
 Balabhadra, 22, 56
 Bālakṣṇa Śāstri, 126
 Bāṇa, 205
 Bavada, 97, 105
 Behar, 289, 299
 Benares, 276, 286
 Benares Pandits, 207
 Bengal, 293
 Bengali, 315
 Bernier, 191, 326
 Bhagavaddāsa, 252
 Bhagavadgītā, 5, 7, 8, 81, 187
 Bhāgavatapurāṇa, 139
 Bhagvā Zenḍā, 182, 246
 Bhakti-sūtras, 7
 Bhānubhaṭṭa, 79
 Bhānudatta, 29, 47, 74, 107
 Bhānuji Dikṣita, 228
 Bhānukara, 58, 65
 Bharata, 84
 Bharata-Ādibharata, 31

Bharata-Śāstra-Grantha, 48
 Bhāravi, 43
 Bhāsarvajña, 61
 Bhāskara, 18, 68
 Bhāskara Bhaṭṭa, 307
 Bhāṭṭabhāṣāprakāśika, 129
 Bhaṭṭoji Dikṣita, 190, 193, 211,
 213, 230, 279, 323
 Bhāvā Gaṇeśa, 276
 Bhavāni Sword, 172, 175, 297
 Bhīmasena, 159
 Bhoja, 305
 Bhojana-Kutūhala, 218, 244, 267
 Bhojarāja, 93
 Bhor, Raja of-, 117
 Bhūbhramaṇavāda, 125
 Bhūdeva Śukla, 27
 Bhūṣaṇakāra, 61
 Bijagaṇita, 18
 Bijaprabodha, 18
 Bindu, 99
 Brahmadeva, 264
 Brahendra-Sarasvatī, 233
 Buchanan (Francis), 289, 296
 Bühler, 11, 70
 Bullock-cart (Indian), 178
 Burhan-i-Masir, 156
 Burhān Nizamshah, 253

Caitragaccha, 210
 Campaka (oil), 294
 Campūbhārataṭikā, 85
 Cāmuṇḍa, Kāyastha, 157, 158
 Caṇaka (gram), 304, 313
 Caṇḍīśataka, 205
 Candrāta, 265
 Candrikā, 85
 Caṇḍūpaṇḍita, 11
 Caraka, 240
 Cāritravardhana, 49, 54, 70
 Caste (Indian), 325
 Caste-names, 278
 Cataloguing (MSS), 204

Caturdhara, Nilakaṇṭha, 129, 235,
 268, 287
 Caturbhujā Miśra, 237
 Chandaḥpiyūṣa, 150
 Chandomañjarī, 161
 China, 255
 Chronology (Indian), 327
 Cikitsā-Sāra-Saṁgraha, 96
 Cimanīcarita, 13, 213
 Citpavan (Brahmins) 276
 Cittapāvan, 209
 Commerce, 329
 Cosmetics, 290, 294, 295, 301, 321
 Courtezan, 199
 Cow's Milk, 300
 Criticism, Textual 159
 Customs and Manners (Provin-
 cial), 279, 280

D

Dallāṇa, 319
 Dalpat Rai, 156
 Dalapatirāya, 156
 Damaji Gaikwad, 115
 Dārā Shukoh, 233, 247
 Darpaṇa, 41
 Deccan (Weather), 183
 Deccani (authors), 234
 Definitions, 331
 Deśināmamālā, 141
 Devabhaṭṭa, 260
 Devaśaṁkara, 119, 126
 Devasenā, 30
 Dhabbuka (Coin), 285
 Dhaneśvara, Bhaṭṭa, 102, 205
 Dhanurveda, 87
 Dharmaśāstra, 93
 Dhunḍirāja, 280, 306
 Dietetics, 251, 256
 Dinakara, 17
 Dīpābai (Queen), 215, 227
 Divāli, 308, 309
 Durācāras, 279, 280
 Durghaṭavṛtti, 49
 Durjanamukha-Capeṭikā, 254

E

Edward Moor, 277
Ekanāthabhaṭṭa, 71

F

Festivals, 308, 309
Fig (Ficus Carica), 198, 240, 262
Figs (Syrian), 250

G

Gābīt (Caste-name), 142
Gadādharabhaṭṭa, 24
Gāgābhaṭṭa, 162
Gaikwad, Damaji, 115
Gajasīmha, 36
Gandhasāra, 295, 301
Gandhaśāstra, 295, 321
Gandhavāda 290
Gandhayukti, 301, 321
Gaṅgādāsa, 161
Gaṅgādharma, 295, 301
Gaṅgārāma, 29
Gaṅgā Telī, 305
Ganges Water, 179
Gaṇitāmṛtalahari, 16
Gāruḍika, 81
Ghanaśyāma, 232
Ghaṭakharpara, 318
Gilgit, 165
Giridhara, 261
Gīrvāṇapada-maṇjarī, 306
Gitagovinda, 252, 281
Godāvaramiśra, 270
Gode (Bābāji Dāji), 181
Gode (Dāmodar Dāji), 181
Gode (Havāldār), 108
Gode Family Bakhar, 131
Gode Family (Nārūr), 108
Gode (Family Papers), 97, 123, 164, 181
Gode (Genealogy), 90
Gode Krishnaji Govind, 131
Gode (Surname), 164
Gorakhpurī Paisā, 299
Govardhana, 22, 232

Grafting (History) 320
Gūdhārthaprakāśikā, 17
Gujarātī (Language), 91
Guṇapatākā, 197
Gune, P. D., 333
Gunpowder, 152
Guns, 125

H

Haihayendracarita, 79
Hanūmannāṭaka, 38
Haricaraṇadāsa, 30
Haridāsamiśra, 53
Hari Kavi, 79, 172, 175
Harikṛṣṇamiśra, 140
Harivilāsa Kāvya, 217, 220
Hastasañjivana, 219
Hastasañjivana-bhāṣya, 224
Haṭhayoga, 133
Haṭhayogapradīpikā, 180, 223
Hemacandra, 141, 157, 201
Hemādri, 41, 100, 131
Hindoo Nose-Ornament, 149
Hispittha, 319
Hoernle, 307
Homer, 262
Horses, 304
Horses, (Persian), 310
Horse-food, 313
Horse-names, 317
Hoshang Ghori, 258
Hṛdayadarpaṇa, 32
Humour, 331

I

Indo-Portuguese, 12
Indu, 284
Īśvaravilāsa Kāvya, 118, 206

J

Jaḍī, Gaṅgārāma, 29
Jagaddhara, 176, 238
Jagadvijayacchandasa, 286
Jagannātha, 103
Jagannātha Kavi, 120

Jagannātha, Miśra, 150
 Jagannātha Paṇḍita, 120, 231, 234
 Jain Sources, 187
 Jaipur, 118, 209, 315
 Jalebi, 256
 Jam Sattarsal, 25
 Janārdana, 59, 61, 91
 Janārdana Mahodaya, 275
 Jaṭāśaṁkara (Temple), 314
 Jawhar, 47
 Jawar (Holcus Sorghum), 266
 Jayadeva, 84, 252, 281
 Jaya Śaṁkara, 138, 245
 Jayasingh, Sevai, 106, 118, 148,
 251, 260, 263, 315
 Jehangir, 144
 Jinaprabha Sūri, 188
 Jinasamudrasūri, 52, 75
 Jingee (Seige), 306
 Jñānapramodagaṇi, 144
 Jondhā (Holcus Sorghum), 266
 Jvaratimirabhāskara, 21
 Jyotirvid Raṅganātha, 138

K

Kaiyadeva, 135
 Kālidāsa, 3, 6, 55, 64, 86, 104
 Kālikāpurāṇa, 109
 Kalyāṇavarman, 73
 Kamalākara, 217, 220
 Kāmasamūha, 184
 Kāmpilya, 237
 Kanhoji Angria, 134
 Kaṅkāli Grantha, 23
 Karhādā (Brahmin), 225
 Karahātaka Brahmins, 259
 Karṇāṭaka, 128
 Karpūriya Śivadatta, 226
 Karve, Keshavabhat, 115
 Kāṣṭhā, 288
 Kauṭaliya Arthaśāstra, 143
 Kavikānta Sarasvatī, 169
 Kavi-Kaustubha, 241
 Kavindra-Candrodaya, 233
 Kavindrācārya Sarasvatī, 191, 286

Kavindrācārya-Sūci, 242
 Kāvyaaprakāśa, 158
 Kāvya-rākṣasa, 185
 Kāyastha Cāmuṇḍa, 21, 170, 171
 Kāyastha Gopāla, 56
 Kāyastha-Parabhūṣ, 168
 Kāyastha-Parabhū-Dharmādarśa,
 167
 Kedārabhaṭṭa, 76, 94
 Keladi Basava Bhūpāla, 203
 Keśavamiśra, 22
 Keshavabhat Karve, 115
 Keśava Paṇḍita, 168
 Khaṇḍadeva, 155
 Kharanāda, 151
 Khāraṇāda-nyāsa, 165
 Khāraṇādi, 151, 165
 Khoti Vatan, (of the Godes), 181
 Kirātārjunīya, 43, 71
 Kirtisimha (Baghela), 228
 Kośāvataṁsa, 272
 Kṛṣṇabhaṭṭa, 46
 Kṛṣṇa Kavi, 118, 206, 263
 Kṛṣṇānanda Vāgīśa, 257
 Kulapradīpa, 14
 Kumārasambhava, 30, 52, 53, 54,
 56, 70, 75
 Kuṭṭi Kavi, 166
 Kutulakhān, 188

Lakṣmaṇa 18
 Lakṣmaṇabhaṭṭa, 66
 Lakṣmaṇa Paṇḍita, 287
 Lakṣmaṇārya, 287
 Lakṣmaṇabhaṭṭa, (Aṅkolkar), 196
 Lakṣmaṇotsava, 112
 Lakṣmīdhara 48
 Learning, 329
 Lolimbarāja, 208, 217, 303

M

Mādhavabhaṭṭa, 22
 Mādhavasimharāja, 33
 Mādhava Upādhyāya, 60

Madhusāhi Paisā, 299
 Magadha, 269
 Mahābhārata, 1, 77, 83, 95, 163,
 235, 268, 287
 Mahābhārata (Commentators),
 274
 Mahādeva Paṇḍita, 99
 Mahākṣapaṇaka, 37
 Mahālakṣmī, 221
 Mahamūd Begdā, 177
 Mahāśabde, 260
 Mahārāṣṭra Brahmin (on
 Bengal), 293
 Mahāśālī (Rice), 269
 Mahāsammohanatantra, 137
 Mahīdhara, 195
 Mahimahāmsagaṇi, 38
 Makkibhaṭṭa, 124, 130
 Mālatimādhava, 176
 Malayagiri Sūri, 189
 Malladeva, 15
 Mallaprakāśa, 15
 Mallinātha, 9, 36
 Malwa, 258, 302
 Mammaṭa, 157
 Maṇḍana (Prime Minister),
 258, 302
 Manohara (Raghunātha), 241
 Mantramahodadhi, 195
 Manuscripts, 283
 Manuscripts Library (of
 Kavīndrācārya), 286
 Marathas, 98, 172, 246
 Materia Medica, 298
 Medini, 282
 Meghadūta, 38, 39, 55
 Meghavijayagaṇi, 219, 224
 Meteorology (Indian), 183
 Methikā, 319
 Milk, 300
 Mīmāṃsānyāyaprakāśa, 153
 Miśra Jagannātha, 150
 Muḍāgaḍ, 90, 105
 Mughal Court, 191
 Mukundadaivajña, 17

Murāribhaṭṭa, 22
 Muslim Rulers (using Ganges
 Water), 179
 Mustard-Seed, 82
 Mysore, 31

N

Nāgara Brahmin, 184
 Naiṣadhiya, 28
 Naiṣadhiyacarita, 66, 70
 Nana Sahib Peshwa, 103
 Nandurbar, 314
 Nārada, 7
 Narasimha Dikṣita, 296
 Nārāyaṇa 146
 Nārāyaṇabhaṭṭa, 22
 Nārāyaṇa Dikṣita, 182
 Naro Rayaji Gode (Thākur), 90,
 105
 Nāsirasāha, 23
 Nāṭaka Mss, 160
 Nāṭakalakṣaṇaratnakośa, 145
 Nath (Nose-Ornament), 149
 Nāṭyadarpaṇa, 201
 Nāṭyaśāstra, 84
 Naukā, 29
 Navahasta (Raghunātha), 275
 Navanagar, 25
 Nemasāha, 47
 Nem Shah II, 47
 Nilakaṇṭha, 13
 Nilakaṇṭha Caturdhara, 129
 Nilakaṇṭha Śukla, 230
 Nilakaṇṭha Sūri, 167
 Nilamatapurāṇa, 309
 Nirṇayaratnāvalī, 271
 Nose-Ornament, 174, 214
 Nose-Ornament (Poems), 216
 Nṛsimha, 18
 Nṛsimhaprasāda, 156
 Nṛsimhāśrama (Gosvāmi), 233
 Nyāyadīpikā, 89
 Nyāyasāra, 61
 Nyāyabhūṣaṇa, 61
 Nyāyamakaranda, 57

O

Orissa, 270

P

Padmasāli (Caste), 278
 Padyāmṛtataraṅgiṇi, 63
 Padyaracanā, 196
 Painting (Indian), 199
 Paleography, 283
 Pant Amatya, 105
 Pant Pratinidhi, 90
 Paper (History), 255
 Paper-Manufacture (at Harihar),
 277, (at Behar), 289
 Paradkar, Vaidya Hari shastri,
 131
 Paramānanda, 203
 Pārijāta, 107
 Pārijāta-dhvaja, 172
 Parvate (Raghunātha), 212
 Pāṭiṅaṇita, 124
 Patvardhan (Sardars), 166
 Patwardhan (W. B.), 332
 Patna, 291
 Perfumery, 290, 291, 294, 295,
 301, 321
 Peshwa, 90, 115
 Peshwa, Nana Sahib, 103
 Peshwa, Raghunathrao, 113
 Peshwa, Vishvasrao, 119
 Peshwa Daftar, 120
 Phalgu, 240
 Phatak (Family Papers), 117
 Phatak (Genealogy), 117
 Phatak, Mahadeva Sadashiv, 117
 Physician (Gujarati), 245
 Physician (Indian), 311
 Pitāmbara Sūri, 85
 Poona, 115, 117
 Poona (Weather), 183
 Prabhākara, 32
 Prabhākaraḥṭṭa, 148
 Prakāśikā, 35
 Prasanna-Sāhitya-Candrikā, 71

Pratinidhi, Amṛt Rao Bhagavant
 Rao, 97

Pratinidhi, Ananda Rao, 97

Pratinidhi, Gangadhar Krishna,
 105, 181

Pratinidhi, Madhavrao
 Bhagavant Rao, 97

Pratinidhis of Vishalgad, 123,
 131

Pratyakṣa 10

Puṇḍarika Rāmeśvara, 44

Puṇḍarika Viṭṭhala, 33, 128

Puṇḍe, 267

Puñjarāja, 202

Puṇyastambha, 239

Pratāparudradeva (Gajapati), 270

Prāyaścitta-Candrikā, 296

Puruṣottama, 192

R

Rāgamālā, 33

Rāghavaḥṭṭa, 86, 124

Rāghava (Khāṇḍekar), 239, 272

Raghunātha (Ghāte), 224, 225,
 271

Raghunātha (Manohara), 241

Raghunātha (Navahasta), 215,
 218, 227, 267, 275

Raghunātha (Parvate), 212

Raghunathrao Peshwa, 113

Raghuvamśa, 28, 34, 35, 41, 46,
 49, 53, 59, 70, 91, 104, 130

Rājahamśopādhyāya, 67

Rājamalla, 21

Rājavinoda, 177

Rākṣasa Kāvya, 185

Rāma, 322

Rāmacandra, 28, 201

Rāmacandraśrama, 243

Rāmadāsa, 227, 275, 283

Rāmakaṇṭha, 81

Rāmākṣṇa, 16, 18

Rāmarāja, 288

Rāmāśrama, 243, 254

Rāmatirtha Yati, 222
 Rāmesh Bedi, 336
 Rāmsing I, 209
 Rāṇḍe (V. M.), 209
 Raṅga Jyotirvid, 20, 113, 138
 Rāṅgā (fort), 108
 Rasakadamba-Kallolini, 252
 Rasakaumudī, 25, 40, 69
 Rasamañjarī, 74, 107
 Rasapaddhati, 99
 Rasapradīpa, 32
 Rasaratnapradīpa, 288
 Rasasamketakalikā, 171
 Rasasindhu, 42, 44
 Rasatarāṅgiṇi, 29, 47
 Rasavilāsa, 27
 Rasikajīvana, 24
 Ratikallolini, 19
 Ratnākarabhaṭṭa, 148, 260
 Rāyabhaṭṭa, 316
 Rose-water, 244, 291
 Ṛtusamhāra, 64

S

Sābāji Pratāparāja, 253
 Śabdāmṛta, 56
 Śabdasiddhāntacandra, 261
 Sadānandagaṇi, 243
 Śaḍanvayamahāratna, 136
 Sāgaranandin, 145
 Sāhityasudhā, 47
 Sāhityavidyādhari, 70
 Śākuntala, 86
 Sāḷi (caste), 278
 Sāmarāja Dīkṣita, 19
 Sāmaveda, 186
 Samayanaya, 162
 Sambhāji, 19, 162, 172, 175
 Śambhu (Sambhāji), 110, 122
 Śambhurājacarita, 79, 175
 Śāmji Nāyak (Puṇḍe) 267
 Śamkara, 261
 Śamkarācārya, 174, 187
 Śamkarasamhitā, 134
 Śamkaravilāsacampū, 103, 120

Samudra-Sangama, 247
 Samvatsarādīpalakalpalatā, 50
 Sanads, 117
 Saṁgītacūḍāmaṇi, 72
 Saṁgīta-Kamalākara, 220
 Saṁgītārāgakalpadruma, 26
 Saṅkṣepa-Śārīraka, 222
 Sārasvatapradīpa, 102
 Sārasvata-prakriyā, 202
 Sarasvatīpurāṇa, 147
 Sarasvatī, 236, 273
 Sarasvatīvilāsa, 63
 Sārāvali, 73
 Śārīrapadminī, 307
 Sāroddhārīṇi, 39
 Śatruśalya, 25
 Saubhāgya-Kalpadruma, 229
 Savantwadi, 108
 Sāyana, 186
 Śepvi (Caste-name), 111
 Sevai Jayasingh, 106, 116, 118,
 148

Sex, Origin of, 324
 Shah Jahan, 247
 Shivaji, 110, 122, 297
 Shivaji the Great, 175
 Siddharāja Saras, 147
 Siddhānta-Candrikā, 243
 Siddhāntaśekhara, 130
 Siddhayoga, 264
 Siddhicandra, 303
 Simhaṇa, 157, 170
 Śivānanda, 14
 Śivānanda Sarasvatī, 114
 Smṛticandrikā, 153
 Smṛtimuktāphala, 127
 Somadaivajña, 50, 51
 Southern Maratha Country, 166
 Śrīdharācārya, 124
 Śrīdharasena, 101
 Śrīkaṇṭha, 40
 Śrīkaṇṭha Kavi, 25
 Śrīnivāsācārya, 292
 Śrīpati, 130

Śṛṅgāra-Kallola, 316
 Śṛṅgārālāpa, 322
 Subandhu, 182
 Subhāṣitamuktāvalī, 312
 Subhāṣitahārāvalī, 79
 Subhūticandra, 80, 92
 Sukhasuptikā, 309
 Sukthankar (V. S.), 334, 335
 Sūktiratnāvalī, 200
 Sūktisundara, 88
 Sumativijaya, 34
 Sundaradeva, 88
 Suśruta, 240
 Svātmārāma Muni, 180

T

Tākā (Kings), 288
 Tanjore, 215
 Tantrasāra, 257
 Tarkabhāṣā, 22
 Tarkaparibhāṣā, 22
 Tatsat (Vaidyanātha), 200
 Tatvāloka, 61
 Tea, 173
 Testimonials (to Warren
 Hastings), 207
 Textual Criticism, 194
 Tithiratna, 51
 Tulasī, 336
 Tungabhadra, 277

U

Udayarāja, 177
 Uddiyāna Bandha, 133
 Upacārasāra, 17
 Upamās, 6
 Upaniṣad-Brahmayogin, 223
 Upaniṣads, 146
 Uttarakāmaṣṛtta-Campū, 45

V

Vadikar Savant, 105
 Vādirājatīrtha, 83
 Vāgbhaṭa I, 284
 Vāgbhaṭa II, 131

Vāgbhaṭālaṃkāra, 67, 144
 Vaidikavaiṣṇavasādācāra, 140
 Vaidya, Bagaji, 138
 Vaidyanātha Dikṣita, 127
 Vaidyanātha (Tatsat), 200
 Vanamāli Miśra, 323
 Vāñccheśvara, 166
 Vaṅgasena, 96
 Varadarāja, 121, 279
 Varadarāja, 193 (Pupil of
 Bhāṭṭoji Dikṣita)
 Varṇanighaṇṭa, 158, 170
 Vāsavadattā, 182
 Vedabhāṣyasāra, 211
 Vedadīpa, 195
 Vedāntatattvāloka, 61
 Veṇīdatta, 303
 Vicārasudhākara, 20, 113
 Vidyādhara, 70, 315
 Vidyāmādhava, 43
 Vidyāsāgara, 163
 Vijayanagar, 154
 Vijñānabhikṣu, 276
 Vimlabodha, 95
 Vimuktātman, 62
 Virabhānu, 58, 65
 Viśamaśloki 95
 Viśhālgaḍ, 97, 181
 Viśvādarśa, 169
 Vishvasrao Peshwa, 119
 Viṣṇubhakti-kalpalatā, 192
 Viṣṇudharmottara, 321
 Viśvalocanakośa, 101
 Vivaraṇa (on Viśvādarśa), 169
 Vividha-tīrtha-kalpa, 188
 Vṛnda, 264
 Vratarāja, 98
 Vṛttamuktāvalī, 263
 Vṛttaratnākara, 76, 94
 Vyākhyāśudhā, 228
 Vyākṣaṇa Kavi, 45
 Vyavahāramañjari, 93
 Vyavahāranirṇaya, 121

W

Warren Hastings, 207
Waring, Edward Scott, 98

Y

Yavanī, 231

Yoga, 78

Yogacintāmaṇi, 114

Yogarātnākara, 249

Yogarātna-samuccaya, 265

Yogī, 81

SUBJECT-INDEX

Alamkāra—4, 19, 25, 27, 29,
32, 40, 44, 47, 67, 69, 74,
107, 126, 144, 157, 158, 241,
302.

Chandas—76, 84, 94, 50, 161,
263.

Commentaries—9, 11, 17, 18, 28,
29, 30, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39,
41, 43, 46, 47, 48, 49, 52,
53, 54, 56, 59, 61, 64, 66,
67, 70, 71, 75, 77, 79, 80, 81,
83, 85, 86, 91, 92, 95, 97,
99, 100, 104, 124, 129, 130,
131, 143, 144, 146, 163, 166,
176, 182, 185, 186, 189, 195,
196, 202, 205, 211, 212, 217,
222, 223, 228, 235, 237, 238,
243, 252, 264, 268, 284, 287.

Dharmaśāstra—63, 93, 98, 107,
121, 127, 140, 156, 162, 167,
168, 169, 229, 248, 253, 271,
275, 292, 296.

Folk-lore—82, 201, 305.

Gaṇita—16, 18.

Indian Culture—149, 152, 154,
172, 173, 174, 178, 179, 198,
199, 207, 208, 213, 214, 216,

218, 231, 232, 233, 236, 240,
244, 246, 247, 250, 251, 253,
255, 256, 258, 262, 266, 267,
269, 273, 277, 279, 280, 283,
285, 289, 290, 291, 293, 294,
295, 297, 298, 300, 301, 304,
308, 309, 310, 311, 313, 315,
317, 319, 320, 321.

Indian History—

Gujarat History—147, 158,
177, 184, 245.

Kathiawar History—25, 40.

Malwa History—23, 258, 302.

Maratha History—20, 47, 79,
90, 97, 98, 103, 105, 106,
108, 110, 113, 115, 118, 119,
120, 122, 123, 126, 132, 134,
138, 142, 148, 152, 162, 164,
166, 167, 168, 172, 175, 181,
183, 191, 193, 203, 207, 208,
209, 212, 215, 216, 221, 224,
225, 227, 229, 232, 234, 239,
241, 245, 246, 248, 253, 259,
260, 261, 267, 271, 275, 276,
277, 278, 280, 287, 293, 297,
303, 306, 314.

- Muslim History—23, 33, 58,
112, 128, 152, 156, 177, 179,
188, 191, 213, 231, 233, 247,
253, 258, 326.
- Orissa History*—270.
- North Indian and Rajputana His-
tory—21, 36, 58, 65, 106, 116,
117, 118, 128, 140, 148, 170,
171, 177, 206, 209, 228, 251,
260, 263, 288, 315,
- Vijayanagar History—154.
- Jaina writers*—34, 38, 49, 52,
54, 64, 67, 70, 75, 101, 104,
140, 144, 145, 157, 159, 188,
189, 210, 219, 224, 243, 302,
303.
- Īyotiṣ*—50, 51, 73, 124, 125, 130,
219, 224,
- Kāmaśāstra*—19, 184.
- Kāvya*—3, 6, 9, 11, 13, 24, 28,
30, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 41,
43, 45, 46, 49, 52, 53, 54,
55, 56, 58, 59, 64, 65, 66,
68, 70, 71, 75, 79, 85, 86,
88, 91, 103, 104, 106, 110,
116, 118, 119, 120, 122, 130,
149, 154, 166, 172, 174, 175,
176, 177, 182, 184, 185, 191,
192, 197, 200, 205, 206, 213,
216, 217, 230, 237, 239, 252,
273, 281, 302, 303, 312, 316,
318, 322.
- Kośa*—37, 80, 92, 101, 135, 140,
170, 228, 272, 282.
- Manuscripts*—204, 242, 283, 285.
- Mīmāṃsā*—129, 153, 155.
- Nāṭaka*—38, 86, 160, 176, 197.
- Nāṭya*—3, 48, 84, 145, 201.
- Numismatics*—12, 285, 299.
- Nyāya*—10, 22, 61.
- Psychology*—2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10.
- Purāṇas*—1, 77, 83, 95, 109, 129,
134, 139, 147, 163, 235, 268.
- Samgīta*—26, 33, 72, 128, 220.
- Sociology*—111, 142, 167, 168,
209, 259, 276, 278, 279, 280;
293, 308, 309, 324, 325.
- Tantra*—14, 133, 136, 137, 170,
180, 195, 257.
- Vaidyaka*—15, 17, 20, 21, 23,
42, 60, 96, 99, 100, 112,
113, 131, 135, 138, 151, 165,
170, 171, 198, 208, 215, 218,
226, 240, 244, 245, 249, 256,
262, 264, 265, 266, 267, 269,
284, 294, 295, 298, 300, 301,
304, 307, 311, 313, 319, 321,
336.
- Vedānta*—5, 7, 8, 57, 61, 62, 89,
146, 174, 187, 192, 222, 254,
275, 287
- Vijñāna*—87, 143, 183, 199, 221,
236, 255, 256, 273, 289, 290,
291, 301, 317, 320, 321.
- Vyākaraṇa*—102, 159, 190, 193,
194, 202, 230, 261, 306, 323.
- Yoga*—78, 81, 114, 133, 180,
223, 270, 276.
- Miscellaneous, 327, 328, 329,
330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335.

N. B.—The numbers against entries in both the above Indices indicate the serial numbers of papers recorded in the *Bibliography*.

HISTORICAL RESEARCH

BY

Mr. P. K. GODE, M. A.

(From 1916 to 1946)

SELECT OPINIONS

“ Your paper on Nilakanṭha Caturdhara.—It is a very satisfactory piece of work and gives a satisfactory account of Nilakanṭha's genealogy and his descendants. ” (13-4-1943)

“ Many thanks for sending me the *Bibliography* of your Published Writings, many of which I have from time to time read with interest. You have rendered very real service to Sanskrit Studies in the sphere of literature and history and I congratulate you on this record. ”

—A. Berriedale Keith , D. C. L., D. Litt.

Regius Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative
Philology, University of Edinburgh.

“ Your *Bibliography* of literary work of “ 25 years ” flashes a glow of persistent scholarship and devotion to Śāradā and a look at your booklet will be welcome everywhere as a “ Silver Jubilee ” feast. I am pleased to have it.

शारदाचरणाभोजवरिवस्या प्रसाधिता ।

प्रतिभा बहुधोव्लासा तव भूयात् समुज्ज्वला ॥ ”

—M. Krishnamachariar , M.A., M.L., Ph.D.

Director, S. V. Oriental Institute,
Tirupati.

“ The way in which Indian dates depend on one another and the shifting sands of conjecture on which the history of Sanskrit literature is based, makes one specially welcome a type of effort which slowly builds up the future edifice of literary history brick by brick of materials that will last. This is Mr. Gode's contribution. ”

“ Among the biggest debtors of Mr. Gode will be those who will essay to rewrite the history of Sanskrit literature. ”

“ His passion for research, for the minutae of literary and general history, for exact knowledge, irrespective of any consideration of its attraction are in accord with the highest traditions. ”

—Rao Bahadur K. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, M.A.
(in *Brahmavidyā*, Adyar, 1941.)

"I have been struck with the wide range of the topics of these researches no less than with their method. They also disclose profoundness of your studies and a kind of imagination or inspiration which is necessary for guiding the footsteps of those, who dare to tread in the unchartered wilderness of Sanskrit literature. May your example inspire the budding scholars of the present and future generations of scholars."

—N. C. Kelkar, B.A., LL.B.

Chairman, Regulating Council B. O. R.
Institute, Poona.

"The distinguished Curator of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute has rendered to his fellow-scholars a signal service by publishing this complete and Indexed list of his many valuable publications. The list does honour not only to Mr. Gode himself and to the Bhandarkar Institute he has served so well, but to Indian scholarship in general. To young students of Indian history the booklet will prove invaluable the more so if it leads them to a study of the listed articles to learn from them how much of India's too long buried history can be brought to life again by painstaking and critical Research."

—G. Dandoy in *New Review, Calcutta* (January 1942.)

"I read your article (on Nīlakaṇṭha Caturdhara) long ago and subsequently I have repeated the perusal. As in many of your other researches, you deal with matters falling within the historical period, and so escape the temptation to speculative constructions of obscure periods, which perhaps delude so many of us. What your rare and original learning brings to light is permanently reliable. As regards Nīlakaṇṭha and his Family and Descendants, I feel that your statement of the case is irrefutable." (13-10-1945)

—Dr. F. W. Thomas.

(Limen, Bodicote, Nr. Banbury, England.)

"I have received through M. Lacombe the *Bibliography* of your works which resumes and completes what you have given before the War. This latter is much more precious as it includes the years 1940 and 1941 during which we had not in France any information about what had happened in India.

This *Bibliography* bears testimony to your extraordinary erudition, which among the living Indologists could be seen to advantage." (30-8-1945)

"I have just received a packet containing exactly 102 papers from your pen. I congratulate you very much on your extraordinary activity. You are truly and possibly the most learned in the domain

of Sanskrit literature. I mention particularly your views on the commentaries of *Arthaśāstra* and your researches in plants etc.”
(14-6-1946)

—Prof. Dr. Louis Renou,
University of Paris, France.

COMITE CULTURAL ARGENTINO

Esta entidad Confiere al Illustre

Prof. P. K. GODE, M. A.

el titulo de

Presidente Honorario

por sus valores intelectuales y su
Fecunda accion en favor de la uni-
dad espiritual y la paz de America

Dado en Buenos Aires
el dia primero de Agosto de mil no-
vicentos treinta y nueve.

Rosa Le'tiz Barraga'n
Secretario

Seal.

Angel J. Battistessa
Presidente

N. B.—The *Cultural Committee of Argentine*, Buenos Aires, elected Mr. P. K. Gode as their *Honorary President* at their meeting held in July 1946. The above Diploma about this honour, dated *1st August 1946* was subsequently received by Mr. Gode.

“ To,
Prof. P. K. GODE, M.A.
Poona, (India).

Sir,

We have the pleasure to inform you that at a Meeting of the Executive Committee, you were elected a Member of the Editorial Board of the *Studi Italiani di Scienze e Lettere*, (Section of Indo-Iranian Philology.)

Bologna (Italy)
26th January, 1946

—E. G. Carpani,
Director.

"You have done a great deal in the cause of Indology; and I cannot but congratulate you on your excellent and *epoch-making* contribution to Indian chronology. With all my heart I hope you will garner in two or three volumes your learned studies in chronology. They will be indispensable to every scholar interested in Indian culture and civilization and will solve a problem of the greatest importance in the domain of Asiatic antiquities." (15-5-1946)

—Prof. Dr. E. G. Carpani,
Editor, *Rivista di Indologia*,
Bologna (Italy).

"I did not imagine that you had done so astounding amount of work, both in quantity and quality. The *Bibliography* is of course of primary importance, a key to open the treasure of cognitions heaped up in your papers, which with its help form a kind of Cyclopaedia of Indian history and literature. I am anxious to get the new edition of the *Bibliography*." (22-6-1946)

"Your interesting article on *Divālī* is an authentic mine of information for Ethnologists." (7-9-1946)

—Prof. Dr. Vittore Pisani,
Milan (Italy)

".....I did not suppose that you had written a whole library! I have received your 88 papers and now read in your letter of 16-5-46 that your publications amount to 300. A very singular activity indeed!" (16-6-1946).

Prof. Dr. F. Belloni Flippi,
Florence (Italy)

"As regards your *Bibliography* I must say that it is really a very good harvest in the field of Indological Studies, and I just guess that perhaps you have a very big plan in your mind of writing something which can be called great, because all the articles in it are as original as critical. People generally say that the Indians are not very historical-minded, but I have got the opposite proof now and I congratulate you upon your success". (19-4-1946),

"I have read many of your learned articles with the greatest interest, that is why when I heard some particulars about your profound scholarship I could not delay any more in writing this letter to you." (5-4-1946).

—Prof. Hsiao-Ling Wu,
(दिवाकरोपाध्याय)

(Professor of Chinese Literature,
Cheena Bhavan, Santiniketan,
Visva-Bharati, Bengal).

" The *Bibliography* is most impressive not only in length but also as regards range of subject matter ; the amount and high excellence of your production is remarkable. " (1-1-1946)

—Prof. Paul G. Brewster,
Bloomington, Indiana, U. S. A.

" Although you do not know me I know you both by reputation and from others here (Cambridge) who hold you in the highest esteem. I hope I shall have an opportunity of paying my respects to a distinguished scholar of your calibre in the near future..... Prof. Bailey of this University (Cambridge), has advised me to read your learned contribution on this topic in the *Poona Orientalist*, III (1938)" (20-12-1945).

—Shriman Rajkumar,
Prafulla Chandra Bhanj Deo,
M.A. (Cantab), F.R.A.I., F.R.A.S.
of Mayurbhanj State,
(Cambridge University, Cambridge)

" I thank you on behalf of the Library and of myself for this courteous and welcome presentation. The *Bibliography* records a very varied activity in contributing to the solution of many interesting problems, on which you may well congratulate yourself, and it will be very useful as a means of ready reference to your articles. " (13-10-1941)

—Dr. H. N. Randle,
Librarian, India Office Library,
Whitehall, London.

" I read carefully through your *Bibliography*. The range and depth of your researches are really remarkable. Your note on Kavindrācārya's Library in the *Īagadvijaya Chandas* had given me some idea of your studies on the dates and personalities of authors. But the extent of your work on these subjects came as a pleasant surprise to me. I trust you will soon republish the more important contributions in a single volume. Dr. Raja has spoken to me often of your work and I had also seen your many learned contributions in the *New Indian Antiquary* and the *Poona Orientalist*. It is a great pleasure for me to have established personal contact with you. " (14-9-1945)

—Sardar Major K. M. Panikkar,
Prime Minister, Bikaner.

" Even now I spend time reading interesting papers as the one (on the History of the Divāli Festival) that you have so kindly sent

to me. I shall never lose interest in research work which is a hobby with me. Please write to me now and then so that I may not go astray from my hobby under pressure of political work.”
(1-5-1946)

—Shri Hare Krushna Mahtab,
Chief Minister, Orissa, Cuttack.

“ Mr. P. K. Gode has been the Curator of the B. O. R. Institute, almost from its foundation for nearly a quarter of a century and has been carrying on a silent but very fruitful and abundant programme of research in several branches of Indology.....The number of papers to his credit up-to-date is nearly 220. Their variety is astonishing and the acumen displayed in either interpretation or culling of valuable and obscure matter deserves our admiration.we wish Mr. Gode capacity and opportunity to continue his very useful work.”

“ I am glad to be coming across your contributions in almost all the learned journals of the land, displaying a variety of interest and depth of detailed knowledge that cannot be easily paralleled.”
(6-9-1943)

—Rao Bahadur C. S. Srinivasachari, M.A.
President, Indian History Congress (1941)
and Head of the History Department,
Annamalai University.

“ You have been doing yeoman service by writing hundreds of notes on the dates and other information about numberless authors and works.” (26-9-1943)

“ I am very thankful to you for a copy of the *Bibliography* of your research work in 25 years. It is very useful and handy for reference. You have delved into such extensive fields that most scholars, dealing with the life and history of Sanskrit authors or works will have to draw upon the results of your labours every now and then.” (16-7-41)

—Mahāmahopādhyāya Prof. P. V. Kane,
M.A., LL.M.
(President, All-India Oriental Conference,
Bombay).

“the offprints of your articles. The various monographs on the different authors and works are finished bricks for the rearing of the edifice of a comprehensive history of Sanskrit literature which is still to be done inspite of the work of Winternitz, Keith, Krishnamachariar, Sushil Kumar De and others. I like particularly

your chronological tabulation at the end of most of your articles which gives an admirable summing up of the positive evidence. I was very much interested in your article on the Fig (añjira).''(7-1-1944)

—Dr. Suniti Kumar Chatterji,

M. A., D. Litt., F. R. A. S. B.
Professor of Indian Linguistics and
Phonetics and Head of the Department
of Comparative Philology,
Calcutta University.

"Many thanks for your very valuable *Bibliography*. You are the क्षेमेन्द्र of modern India and I offer you my sincere congratulations on your encyclopaedic achievements. Moreover, your work will be very useful for all future researchers." (20-7-1941)

—Prof. Siddheshwar Varma, M.A.

Prince of Wales College, Jammu (Kashmir).

"The arrival of your article on the *Migration of Paper from China to India* is welcome to me in several ways. Firstly, it has given me an insight into the wonderful history of paper, and incidentally into your own scholarly attitude towards everything you write about. Secondly, the article has interested my friend Professor Jen Hsü, a botanist from the University of Kunming (Yunnan-fu) who is a recent arrival in my laboratory as a research worker in fossil botany." (26-2-1944)

"I have read with much interest your notes on the history of the Fig (*Ficus Carica*). I think you would be doing a great service to Indian Botany, if similarly you were to work out the history of our knowledge of other common Indian plants of medicinal or nutritive value. Our own ignorance concerning this subject is colossal and we can scarcely blame the western writers if they ignore the ancient Hindu knowledge of the Plant Sciences." (12-1-1943)

—Dr. Birbal Sahni, D. Sc., F. R. S.

Head of Botany Department,
University of Lucknow.

"Your investigations on *Jowar* and other crops have been extremely valuable in helping to trace the history of the cultivation in India." (18-9-45)

"I value your contributions on the ancient history of our Crops very much and I would consider it a privilege, if you would please continue to supply me reprints of your articles." (10-12-1945)

—Dr. B. S. Kadam, M.Sc., Ph.D.

(Formerly Assistant Agricultural Commissioner and
now Director, Tobacco Research, Govt. of India.)

"Your *studies in the History of Indian Cosmetics and Perfumery*—I am forwarding a copy each of the same to the editors of "Soap, Perfumery and Cosmetics" and the "American Perfumer" in London and New York respectively. I am very keen to bring your entire work to the notice of research workers in this field outside India and am seriously thinking of writing a detailed note on the same and forwarding it to any one of the leadingmost foreign journals. Your consistent contributions on this topic have been most valuable without any exaggeration." (27-10-1945)

"It is really very heartening to find you so actively interested in these studies, which will be valued by future Historians and Industrialists with great interest." (18-9-1945)

—Dr. Sadgopal, M. Sc. (Tech.),
D. Sc., F. C. S., F. R. I. C. (Lond.)
Chief Chemist, Hindustan Aromatics, Co.
Naini (Allahabad).

"Your pamphlet on the Introduction of Paper in India..... your argument and conclusions about the introduction and use of paper in India seem to me to be sound and correct." (22-9-1945)

—Daji Nagesh Apte, B.A., LL.B.,
Baroda.

"*Appendix II* (to Dr. Katre's *Indian Textual Criticism*) the most important of the three contains a chronological list of Catalogues of Sanskrit MSS. compiled in and outside India between 1800 and 1941. This is a valuable contribution to the study of manuscripts made by Mr. P. K. Gode, one of the few living specialists in the subject."

—Prof. Chintaharan Chakravarty,
(*Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal*, Vol. XI, 1945, No. 1, p. 65.)

"This is a *Bibliography* of the published writings of Mr. P. K. Gode, the well-known antiquarian research scholar of the Bhandarkar Research Institute. It covers a very wide range of subjects.....He is a veritable Sanskrit bibliophile and researcher.....There is also an interesting Preface in which are set out the circumstances under which he joined the Bhandarkar Research Institute. While many teaching professors of good repute even could be procured to a university—even to a Women's University—there could be only one Prof. Gode secured to a Research Institute of the type of the Bhandarkar Institute."

—Rao Bahadur C. Hayavadana Rao,
B. A., B. L., F. R. E. S.
(*Mysore Economic Journal*,
November, 1945, p. 251.)

"Mr. P. K. Gode, Curator, B. O. R. Institute, is devoted to the cause of the study of Indian History and his contributions cover a wide area and comprise twenty-five years of arduous labour and the list (*Bibliography*) before us is indicative of the range and depth of his learning and study. We wish many more will be forth-coming in the years to come."

—*Journal of the Mythic Society*,
Bangalore, July, 1944, p. 55.

"I had no conception of what amount of useful and scientific research work you are carrying out in the small cabin of your house and the institution situated in a quiet corner in Poona." (26-11-1942)

"I am extremely grateful to you for the kind and sincere guidance you are giving me in this work. I would have hardly thought of such an adventurous task if I was not confident of the support of two or three friends like you.....Your first contact with me showed me what is real study; finding you immersed in heaps of books in a small cabin, it not only created an admiration for you in my mind but it gave birth to an inspiration to try to follow your method of work. Your company, though for a few hours in a year does strengthen my love for study. When hearing you on various subjects, I feel like staying with you for longer and longer period." (28-4-1944)

—Dr. P. M. Mehta, M.D., M.S., F.C.P.S.
Chief Medical Officer, Jamnagar State.

"Your paper on Dara Shukoh's *Samudra-Sangama*. I have read it with great interest and profit. I have taken down notes about the new material which you have placed in your monograph. Scholars and students of Indian history have reason to be grateful to you for your most valuable discovery; and it is surprising that such an important work was lying unnoticed for such a long time past." (16-12-1943).

—Prof. Dr. M. M. Haq,
Presidency College, Calcutta.

"Please permit me to draw your attention to the need of a Ready Referencer of the Chronology of Sanskrit Literature, especially of the classical and later periods.....such a hand-book will be of great practical use for ready consultation on the shelf of every writer on Indology. I know of no better writer who could accomplish this task with such scientific accuracy and authority than yourself." (18-10-1943)

—Dr. V. S. Agrawala, M.A., Ph.D.,
Curator, Provincial Museum, Lucknow,
(Now at the Delhi Museum).

"Many thanks for the set of the latest contributions of yours, which I highly appreciate and which will be a valuable addition to our Library. Your prolific scholarship is most wonderful. At this rate you will reach the 3rd Century soon." (20-9-1943)

"Your work in the field of Indology has been very valuable and this *Bibliography* will make it more useful to all students." (15-7-1941)

—Rev. H. Heras, S. J.,
St. Xavier's College, Bombay.

"Though I knew your name since long and read some of your papers in the various journals, yet I had no idea that you had done so much laudable work for the cause of the Indian Culture! It is just to the traditions of the great name of Dr. Bhandarkar and the institution to which you belong. Your various papers indicate the wide range of knowledge you occupy and command and I heartily congratulate you for the genius bestowed upon you by the Goddess Sarasvati." (29-9-1943)

—B. R. Bhalerao,
Subhedar, Gwalior.

"The *Bibliography* of your published writings.....It is certainly needless for me to say that you richly deserve the compliments given to you by eminent Scholars, for the high quality of your research work and the wide range of subjects would easily place you in the first rank of research workers in India. I feel proud of your achievement and am glad to see that Mahārāṣṭra has produced Research Scholars of high calibre like you who are following the footsteps of great scholars of the past such as Dr. Bhandarkar, Dr. Gune (your worthy teacher) and Dr. Sukthankar. Another noteworthy point that has struck me most is the fact that you could produce so much original work with quite an unbiassed mind." (8-7-1943)

—Prof. V. A. Gadgil, M.A.,
Professor of Sanskrit,
Wilson College, Bombay.

"The record of your work in several branches of *Śāstras* is almost unique. Your special contribution in the field of Chronology is specially note-worthy. May I suggest that your close study in this direction might be turned to very good account if you undertake to publish a book of revised Chronology as those by Burgess and others are very old and deserve to be corrected.....I am proud of your friendship." (28-7-1943)

—Dr. M. R. Majumdar,
M.A., LL.B., Ph.D.
The College, Baroda.

"The B. O. R. Institute, Poona, celebrated the 25th Anniversary of its foundation on 6th July 1942.....We would like to mention that during this period the Curator of the Institute, Mr. P. K. Gode, has published no less than 200 papers in different journals, a *Bibliography* of which has been recently published. Such constant devotion to learning and zeal in scholarly pursuits befits the office which this self-less scholar is holding and does honour to the Institute where he is working. We sincerely hope that he will continue for long his literary activities."

—*Journal of the Bombay Branch, Royal Asiatic Society*, Vol. 18, (1942), p. 127.

"The Regulating Council of the B. O. R. Institute on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of the Institute on 4th January 1943, conferred a "Distinguished Services" Silver Jubilee Medal on "Mr. P. K. Gode, who as Curator of the Institute by exercising vigilant supervision and maintaining stern discipline has done the Institute invaluable service by preserving in tact the priceless collections of MSS entrusted to his care and who at the same time, through a rich harvest of learned papers on the most diverse subjects, has established firm land-marks in the shifting sands of Indian Chronology and thus helped to consolidate the reputation of this Institute for rigorous methodology and precise scholarship in the domain of the literary and cultural historiography of India."

—*Annals*, (B.O.R. Institute)
Vol. XXIV, 1943, Account of
Silver Jubilee, p. xiii.

"I am very much impressed with the *Bibliography*. The range of your researches is vast and varied and I am sure you have utilized to the utmost the noble library attached to your Institute.....I congratulate you on your deep study and the keen interest you take in original researches." (15-11-1942)

—Shri Panchanan Ray,
Deputy Accountant General, Jaipur.

"I am very glad to have a copy of your *Bibliography*. It is astonishing how you could include so many subjects in your research work. Merely to have interest in so many branches of Indology means considerable patience. To be able to do research in them is possible for men like you alone." (12-9-1942)

—Jatindra Mohan Chattarji, M.A.
Comilla (Bengal).

" All the monographs sent by you display as usual your painstaking researches in the domain of Indology, keen observation, masterful disposition of facts and careful and logical conclusions. I ever remain expectant of your fresh researches and remain ever anxious to get reprints of them." (29-11-1942).

—Dr. K. K. Basu, M.A., Ph.D.
Bhagalpur.

" Your papers on the Chronology of ancient Sanskrit authors are all very valuable and authoritative, as your views are based upon express textual statements. I have preserved all your papers for reference and I thank you again for your kindness in sending them to me." (7-1-1943)

—M. M. Dr. R. Shama Sastry, M.A., Ph.D.
Mysore.

" You have really done tremendous work in the field of Historical Research. I am surprised at its volume. Any one may feel proud to have turned out so much work. My admiration for the work you are doing." (4-1-1943).

—Shri Shankar S. Deo, B.A., LL.B.
Satkaryottejak Sabha, Dhulia.

" I have read with great interest the account of the Jubilee Celebrations of the Institute in the current number of *Kesari*. Let me congratulate you on the honour bestowed on you on that occasion—an honour you have richly deserved by your devoted labours in the field of Indology." (10-1-1943).

Mahāmahopādhyāya,
—Principal V. V. Mirashi, M.A.
Morris College, Nagpur.

" I heartily congratulate you upon the honour done to you by the presentation of the Service Medal. It is such silent, patient and selfless service of workers like you that goes to build the reputation of Indian Scholarship." (12-1-1943)

" A mere glance at the titles of the 200 papers convinces one of the systematized and disciplined intellect of the author whose one motto must have been : " Work and knowledge for their own sake." By issuing this *Bibliography* you have rendered a great service particularly to the younger generation of the research workers, who can keep your model before their mind's eye and emulate you to their utmost. Kindly accept my congratulations upon the immense produce of your research work." (15-7-1941)

—Dr. A. G. Pawar, M.A., LL.B., Ph.D.
(Principal, Rajaram College, Kolhapur).

"You are doing a wonderful work on the Social Customs of the Ancients and I must say that the research in that line must be extremely painstaking and arduous." (18-7-1942).

—Prof. H. K. Sherwani,
Osmania University, Hyderabad (Deccan).

"I have read the *Bibliography* of your articles with great interestyou have done a lot of very valuable work in a field which is still a great gap in our present picture of Indian history i.e., the literary history of later periods.....you have made so many starts in this very line that it would be fine indeed, if you would some day publish a history of the literary and scientific life at the Courts of Shivaji, Sambhaji, Shahu, the Peshwas etc. or at that of Jaipur for instance. I was also very interested in your experiments to connect archaeology and literary criticism by using the descriptions of ornaments and jewellery as a chronological index." (30-7-1941)

"I feel that you are doing pioneer work in a still neglected field of research, which offers enormous possibilities. Too long our study of later Indian history has been dominated by political affairs, thus creating a picture of cultural poverty, when compared with the classic past, and nourishing the misapprehension as if the last centuries had been a time of unmitigated decadence.....The progressive exploration of later Indian cultural life must lead to a far-going revaluation of the whole age. I, therefore, hope you will go on with this work." (Purandhar-20-10-1942)

—Dr. H. Goetz, Ph.D.
(Director, Baroda State Museum and Gallery).

"Dr. Roma Chaudhuri and I take this opportunity of wishing you many happy returns of the day (11th July 1941) for the great cause to which your whole life has been devoted viz. the revival of Sanskrit Literature. The *Bibliography* of your Published Writings will be a very valuable possession and we both do whole-heartedly agree with the veteran Oriental Scholars that your chronological writings will open up many new lines of research into various matters, social, cultural and so on." (18-7-41)

"My wife and I have founded a new Oriental Institute under the name "Institute of Oriental Learning." We very much desire to have you as a Member of its Executive Committee.....Hope you will whole-heartedly cooperate with us and become one of the Members of the Executive Committee." (13-10-1943)

—Dr. J. B. Chaudhuri, Ph.D.,
Calcutta University.

“:For the last twenty-five years, especially since he joined the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute in 1919, Mr. Gode has been diving deep into the vast Pacific of rich MSS Collections, historical records and other reference literature. It was quite inevitable that a scientifically-minded scholar of his genius, industry and ability should almost always come up with precious gems that would not only enrich his own personal treasures but would form vivid torch-lights to all the workers in the field. Those of us who have had the privilege of knowing Mr. Gode personally are well aware of the truly scientific character of his methods of study and research that wonderfully minimise the chances of waste of labour and hit the mark almost unfailingly. The result of his patient and untiring labour under such conditions is available to Orientalists in the form of an imposing number of Original papers, which gains strength almost every month.”

—Mr. S. L. Katre, M.A.

Scindia Oriental Institute, Ujjain,
(review in *New Indian Antiquary*,
July 1942, Vol. V, pp. 94-95).

“Mr. Gode has been so much acquainted with the Mss. and their Chronology that his notes in the reference section (of the *Descriptive Catalogue* of Govt. Mss. at the B. O. R. Institute) are very refreshing. He has corrected the errors of his predecessors in this direction and himself positively contributed new chronological evidence for many of them. While congratulating the Bhandarkar Institute in having so worthy a Curator, no reviewer can overlook mentioning the fact that Mr. Gode's contribution to Indian chronology based on first-hand references to these MSS and others deposited elsewhere mark a definite phase of Indological research in this country.”

—Dr. S. M. Katre, M.A., Ph.D.

Director, Deccan College Post-Graduate and
Research Institute, Poona.

(review in *New Indian Antiquary*), (May, 1942).

“The *Bibliography* of the Published Writings of P. K. Gode, M.A., Curator, Bhandarkar O. R. Institute, just published containing over 200 papers on Indology during twenty-five years of historical research bears ample testimony to his industrious scholarship. Not only in dealing with debatable chronological data but also in other branches of Indian Culture, his contributions have supplied valuable material for further researches. Their scientific approach and reliability make them invaluable to Oriental Scholars.”

—Shri Yogendra,

Director, Yoga Institute, Bombay,
(in *Yoga*, Vol. IV, p. 147).

"The *Bibliography* discloses the stupendous work you have hitherto done in the matter of historical research. I have always liked your method of research. You are logically accurate. You do not seem to speculate. But you write in English. What a loss to Marathi Literature! It has always pained me. Praying for your ever increasing activities....." (19-8-1941)

"Many thanks for your brochure (on Karhada Brahmins). I read it with great interest. As you always speak with authority there is hardly any chance of your going astray. I accept the conclusion arrived at." (12-7-1944).

—N. G. Chapekar, B.A., LL.B.
(Retired First-class Subjudge and Author
of numerous Marathi books and essays,
Badlapur).

"I have thankfully received the *Bibliography* of your published writings. It is really a matter for pride to have done all that and excellently well. (8-9-1941)

—Jagdish Singh Gahlot,
[Antiquarian and Research Scholar,
Jodhpur (Rajputana)].

"The *Bibliography* is proving most useful to me as a reference-book for consulting on Chronological problems relating to Sanskrit Literature. I congratulate you on your really wonderful achievement in the field of Indology." (27-8-1941).

—Prof. Rashmohan Chakravarti,
Supdt. Ranmala Chhatrabas,
Comilla (Bengal).

"The *Bibliography* forms an excellent souvenir of the Silver Jubilee of your research work and is bound to be of great use to every worker in the field of Indian history and literature. May I not once more repeat my request for the publication of your papers in the form of a handy volume easily accessible to everyone? The way you are proceeding with your work makes me feel sure that by the time we reach the Golden Jubilee of your research work Indian history and literature will have been enriched by not less than 1000 solid and original contributions from your pen. May God give you long life and health to continue the work for which no one is better fitted than yourself." (8-9-1941)

—Prof. Dr. Dasharatha Sharma, M.A., Ph.D.
Director, Sadul R. Research Institute,
Bikaner.

"The Editorial Committee of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research considers your article (entitled "*The Indian Bullock-Cart : its Pre-historic and Vedic Ancestors*"—"Poona Orientalist" Vol. V, pp. 144-151) as of considerable interest to the readers of *Indian Farming* and would, therefore, like to reproduce it with due acknowledgments in an early number of *Indian Farming*.The Editorial Committee would be obliged if you would kindly permit this being done." (24-12-1941)

—B. Sahay, I.C.S.

Secretary, Impe. Council of Agri. Research,
New Delhi.

"The Chronology of Sanskrit writers and their works is a favourite subject of Mr. Gode. His publication of valuable researches in Sanskrit Literature covers all branches of knowledge and will be a guide to Sanskrit Scholars for further research. The author deserves congratulations on this useful publication."

—*Journal of the Tanjore S. M. Library*,
Vol. II, No. 2, (1941), p. 30.

"The *Bibliography* speaks amply of the Scholar in you—your versatile mind and varied interests. I cannot do justice to your devoted work with words.....I can only request you in my own humble way that you will kindly publish a volume collecting all papers as soon as conditions permit." (29-11-1945).

—J. K. Balbir, M.A.
Allahabad.

"In the *Aryan Path* for June 1945, I read—why I studied your excellent paper on "*Indian Chronology*", which is worth its weight in gold. Why not you give it wider publicity by printing it again? It is a good introduction to your notes on Indian chronology..... The present paper is not merely an eye-opener and a guide to the raw University-made Scholar, who desires to enter the jungle of Indian historical and literary research but an electric whip to those that dabble in the field without the necessary training and good equipment." (25-11-1945).

—Prof. E. V. Viraraghavacharya, M.A.
(Head of the Department of Oriental Languages,
P. R. College, Cocanada).

"I have read your *Bibliography* with great interest and find it to be of much use as a ready-reference concordance of all the nice articles published by you in different magazines, papers, periodicals etc. It clearly represents your untiring energy as also your literary, historical and archaeological acumen for research in the uncertain

and dark regions of Indian and other lore, ancient and modern. May we be so fortunate as to see the possibility of the regular publication in a series of all these productions through the interest and courtesy of some wealthy patron or publisher? This would place at the disposal of all readers a mine of information and learning.I am preparing an article in Hindi on the *Nath* ornament." (19-7-1941).

—Shri Hari Narayanji Purohit, B.A.
Vidyabhushan, Jaipur.

"The *Bibliography* is an excellent picture of your literary activity during the last 25 years. It fully reflects the versatile nature of your work. I wish that the next 25 years' *Bibliography* may be even larger.....By the way Dr. Siddheswar Varma of Jammu has appreciated your paper (on the date of Nāṭyadarpaṇa) very much." (9-8-1941).

—Dr. Banarsidas Jain, M.A., Ph.D.,
Director, Jain Vidya Bhavan, Lahore.

.. "I am very thankful to you for a copy of your *Bibliography*. May God grant you long life to carry on your researches. I wish it would be possible for you some time in future to publish all your papers in a book-form." (19-7-1941).

—Prof. A. B. Gajendragadkar, M.A.
Bombay.

"To have to one's credit nearly 1200 pages of printed matter embodying scholarly research made during a quarter of a century in 20 to 25 varied subjects, towards some of which one is probably the first to turn the search-light of historical criticism, is no doubt a just cause for satisfaction to any scholar that he has not lived in vain or for himself alone but has made a solid contribution to the world's stock of knowledge on a variety of subjects of interest to men of cultured tastes."

—Rao Bahadur P. C. Divanji, M.A., LL.M.
(in the *Bhāratiya Vidyā*, 1941).

"Thank you very much for your *Bibliography* spread over a fairly long period. You have made a distinct contribution to Indo-logical studies. I hope you will continue to do such good and distinguished work for a comparatively longer period." (3-8-1941).

—Dr. T. R. Chintamani, M.A., Ph.D.
(University of Madras).

"I am happy to see through your *Bibliography* a life, rich and fruitful, rightly dedicated to the cause of knowledge. Your work

in chronology will be a great aid to the future historians of Sanskrit Literature, when they start to repair the many omissions which make the present history of Sanskrit Literature look incomplete. By your unbroken record you have justified the existence both of yourself and the ideal place of Sanskrit Research in whose service you are." (31-7-1941).

—N. V. Mallia, M.A., M. Litt.
(Annamalai University).

".....The *Bibliography* of your writings. I wonder how you could produce so much of such quality within two decades. I am keeping the *Bibliography* for further use." (30-7-1941).

—Dr. P. T. Raju, M.A., Ph.D.
(Andhra University, Waltair).

"The *Bibliography* reveals what different and difficult grounds you have broken. The variety of subjects that you have worked upon would stagger many an Orientalist.....I must congratulate you on your extensive work mostly dealing with Sanskrit MSS, the collation of which is a most puzzling and forbidding task for the Indologist." (5-8-1941).

—Prof. B. S. Upadhyaya, M.A.
(Benares Hindu University).

"Your output is versatile and astonishing. I have been studying your articles ever since the first one was published in the Bangalore Sanskrit Magazine. My hearty congratulations." (29-7-1941).

—Prof. S. Srikantha Sastri, M.A.
(Mysore University).

".....The *Bibliography*. It is indeed remarkable for an Indian to have produced so much work in so many varied fields of Indology." (27-7-1941).

—Dr. Surya Kanta,
M.A., M.O.L., D. Litt., D. Phil.
(University of Panjab, Lahore).

"It does really fill one with wonder that in the course of a quarter of a century you could range over such a wide variety of subjects with such complete thoroughness. The number is simply staggering..... It is a matter of pride that given equal facilities Indian scholars can achieve as much as Western scholars do." (27-7-1941)

—Prof. Dr. B. Kakati, M.A., Ph.D.
Gauhati, Assam.

"Many thanks for the *Bibliography*. If you have any spare copies, I should like to have two or three more. Please accept my congratulations on your completion of the 50th year."

—Principal K. K. Handiqui, M.A. (Oxon).
J. B. College, Jorhat (Assam).

".....The *Bibliography* of your published writings. I have got, as you know, all your papers bound up for reference but this *Bibliography* will facilitate easy reference. One must admire the large range of subjects covered by your valuable papers; and you have cleared up many obscure points in literary chronology with the manuscript materials at your disposal. One would only wish that scholars who are in charge of manuscript collections would follow your example and make use of the material in the way in which you have done with learning, zeal and industry. I suggested collection and reprint of your papers in a handy volume; perhaps some day you will do it and make them easily accessible to all students." (24-7-1941)

—Dr. S. K. De, M.A., D. Litt.,
Head of the Dept. of Sanskrit, Dacca University.

"I went through your very interesting *Bibliography*. What an astounding amount of work you have turned out and how encyclopædic too! I really admire your activity. In bringing out this *Bibliography* you have indeed set a very good example which other scholars, especially those who have like you a large amount of research work to their credit, should not fail to follow." (18-7-1941)

—M. Govind Pai,
Manjeshwar, (South Kanara.)

"It is a delight to receive your *Bibliography*. You have been a master worker in many fields and the excellence of your writings have always attracted my attention and admiration. It would certainly be a nice thing if your works could be collected and published." (21-7-1941)

—Dr. K. C. Varadachari, M.A., Ph.D.
S. V. Oriental Institute, Tirupati.

"I am happy to get the new edition of your *Bibliography* (down to 1941). Your statement that the history of Sanskrit Literature "will have to be rewritten every ten years" is undoubtedly a very valuable remark, and I am sure publications like your *Bibliography* will be appreciated as aids to this re-writing." (21-7-1941)

—Prof. Dr. Benoy Kumar Sarkar,
Calcutta.

"Your *Bibliography* has been a boon to Indologists. This speaks indeed of your versatile studies and excellent contributions."

—Prof. K. C. Shastri, M.A.
Calcutta.

"I thank you very much for your scholarly articles and the *Bibliography*.....I must say that it is a tremendous amount of work that you have produced. Please accept my heartiest congratulations on your very valuable contribution to Sanskrit Research." (22-7-1941)

—Prof. Jagan Nath, M.A.
Lahore.

"I am gratified to find that my estimate of your previously published *Bibliography* has the support of distinguished scholars. Wish you many years of scholarly life." (17-7-1941)

—Rao Bahadur Sardar M. V. Kibe, M.A.
Indore.

"You have gloriously paid your debt to our worthy teacher, the late Prof. Dr. P. D. Gune. It gives me heart-felt pleasure to see how you have kept the flame of inspiration, drawn from his magnanimous self burning bright. I join in paying my most cordial respects to our teacher." (19-7-1941)

—Prof. Y. R. Agashe, M.A.
Dharwar.

"The *Bibliography* reveals unbroken record of research work of which you can be reasonably proud." (17-7-1941)

—Prof. Jaideva Sing, M.A.
Cawnpore.

"The *Bibliography* will prove of immense use to students and scholars of Sanskrit Literature. I once again congratulate you on your really marvellous achievement in the field of Indology in general and the chronology of Sanskrit Literature in particular. I am greatly impressed with the versatility of your writings." (24-7-1941)

—M. F. Kanga,
Bombay.

"Your untiring energy in so many branches of Indian History and History of Indian Literature is undoubted. I have been observing your progress since you joined the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute. But only recently on your reading your carefully written papers at the Conferences of the Bhārat-Itihāsa-Samshodhak Mandal I could imagine how energetically you worked on the themes you chose for them." (16-7-1941)

—Y. R. Gupte, B.A., M.R.A.S.
Poona.

"The *Bibliography* reflects great credit on your capacity for work and all-sided genius. I really congratulate you on this achievement." (16-7-1941)

—Prof. N. K. Bhagawat, M.A.

St. Xavier's College, Bombay.

"The *Bibliography* of your published writings is very useful and I shall preserve it as a book of reference. Its value for me is greatly enhanced because it contains a photograph of Dr. P. D. Gune." (15-7-1941)

—Prof. M. Hiriyanna, M.A.

Mysore University, Mysore.

"All your writings show a very remarkable vision and scholarship in the field of Indian Research (in its different periods). You have also fulfilled the task by acting as the Editor of two of the most important Research Journals in India." (10-7-1941)

—Dr. A. P. Karmarkar, M.A., LL.B., Ph.D.

(Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay.)

"You have set a fine example. You have, I may say, certainly put to shame many Professors of Sanskrit who almost do nothing in this direction. I must certainly congratulate you on your really wonderful achievement in the field of Indology." (17-7-1941)

—K. B. Gajendragadkar, B.A. (Hons.), LL.B.
Satara.

"My perusal of the numerous articles of yours which are with me has convinced me of the exhaustive nature of your treatment of the subject in each case. I look upon your method of fixing the chronology of authors and works as a model. I shall, therefore, treat your *Bibliography* as a sort of reference-book which will point out to me subjects which I need not work upon." (17-7-1941)

—H. G. Narahari, M.A., M.Litt.

Madras University, Madras.

"I was very desirous of having a complete list of your articles before knowing that you had published one. Glancing over it I find that no single scholar has covered so much ground as you have on the historical side of Oriental Research. Indology must be grateful to you for solving so many problems." (17-7-1941)

—K. M. K. Sarma, M. O. L.

Bikaner.

"Many thanks for a copy of your *Bibliography*. Wish you many more years of sound health and energy to carry on your very useful work." (14-7-1941)

—Prof. H. D. Velankar, M.A.

Wilson College, Bombay.

“ Your paper re. Karhada Brahmins. You are doing a very valuable work which generations of research scholars will envy and try to emulate.” (12-7-1944)

—Principal J. R. Gharpure, B.A., LL.B.
Law College, Poona.

“*Migration of paper*. It is a very important contribution and from our point of view of Art-history a very useful survey.” (16-3-1944)

—O. C. Gangoly,
Prof. of Indian Fine Arts,
Calcutta University.

“ Many thanks for the kind gift of your *Bibliography*..... I shall collect all the offprints of your valuable papers and shall have a bound volume along with the *Bibliography* as a work of reference. Contact with you has been one of the most valuable assets in my life.” (15-7-1941)

“Your paper on the Karhada Brahmins. You have indeed reached the high water mark of real research in this paper. New workers will find many guiding principles and sound advice as to methodological research. I know your published articles represent but an insignificant fraction of the material collected and ready with you for release.” (7-7-1944)

—Dr. A. D. Pusalkar, B.A., LL.B., Ph.D.
Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay.

“ Your paper on *Paper*. Among the recent publications which I have read, this one is most original and highly learned. I hope to use it some day.” (14-2-1944)

—Prof. V. R. R. Dikshitar, M.A.
Madras University.

“ I just finished reading your very learned paper on the Origin of the Karhada Brahmins and have to offer you my hearty congratulations upon the profound erudition and spirit of research which the paper discloses. Let us hope this kind of impersonal attitude in all fields of research will permeate through other workers.” (1-7-1944)

—Rao Bahadur G. S. Sardesai, B.A.
Editor, Peshwa Daftar etc.

“ It was such a joy to read your interesting paper on the *Migration of Paper*.....Scholars like you are doing yeoman work in important fields of research.” (1-6-1944)

—A. S. P. Ayyar, M.A., I.C.S., F.R.S.L.
Bar-at-Law,
District and Sessions Judge, Madura.

“Many thanks for the *Bibliography*.....I wonder how you could achieve such gigantic work of high merit. I wish you get help and long life to carry on very useful work.” (14-7-1941)

—Prof. Dr. D. K. Karve,

Founder, Indian Women's University, Poona.

“प्राचीनविषयस्य गवेषणायां कथं भवानसाधारणं परिश्रमं करोतीति तस्य वर्णिकाम् (‘बानगी’ आदर्श) “नासाभूषणस्य प्राचीनता” नामके निबन्धे साम्प्रत-मनुभूतवानस्मि । कियत्संख्याकान् ग्रन्थान् शिलालेखांश्च भवान्महताऽध्यव-सायेनाऽऽलोचयतीति विचार्य विस्मयति चेतः, श्रद्धा चाम्युदेति । अहो महदिदं कठिनं कार्यम् । धन्याश्च भवादृशा ये निगूढं तत्त्वं लोकालये प्रकटं प्रचारयन्ति ।

पं. श्रीहरिनारायण पुरोहित महाभागानामपि प्रेरणासीत्, ममापि स्वयमिच्छाभूद् यच्छ्रीमत्कृतानां गवेषणानां परिचयं पण्डितगणे प्रचारयेयम् । अत एव “संस्कृत रत्नाकर” प्रभृतिपत्रेषु सांप्रतं नासाभूषणेतिहासस्य प्रदीयते परिचयः ।.....भारतस्य सर्वप्रान्तेषु प्रकटं प्रचारणाय लखनऊनगरस्य ‘माधुरी’ नामक-प्रसिद्ध-हिन्दी-मासिकपत्रिकायामपि (October 1943) तदनुवादं दत्तवानस्मि ।.....” (27-2-1942).

—साहित्याचार्य पण्डितभट्ट श्रीमथुरानाथशास्त्री,
कविशिरोमणि, जयपुर.

Editor “Samskrta-Ratnākara.”

“आपलें प्रत्येक टांचण व निबंधन सप्रमाण, फार पाहूहल नसलेलें व विद्वत्ता व कौशल्यपूर्ण असतें. हीं कामें विद्वत्तेचीं तर आहेतच, पण दीर्घ परिश्रम आणि चिकाटी यांची या कामांस फार जरूर आहे.....गेल्या २१३ वर्षांत पू. बापूंच्यामुळें थोडें द्रव्यसाहाय्य मिळाल्यामुळें माझा जो कांहीं दहा-पांच विद्वानांशीं परिचय घडला, त्यांत कळकळीनें, प्रेमानें व आस्थेवाईकपणानें प्रत्युत्तर देणारे चार पांचच इसम आढळले..... आपण मला जे साहाय्य करीत आहा तें खरोखरीच अपूर्व आहे. आपला अहर्निश विद्या-व्यासंग, नाना लेखनांत सततची असलेली व्यग्रता व B. O. R. संस्थेची जबाबदारीची कार्ये, हीं सर्व तंत्रें संभाळून आपण सर्व प्रश्नांचीं उत्तरें ताबडतोब व सुव्यवस्थित देतां याबद्दल आपल्याविषयीं आदर व कुतूहल हीं उत्तरोत्तर वृद्धिगतच होतात.” (17-7-1944).

—श्री. रामानंद यति, (परचुरेशास्त्री)
(Nalawadi, Wardha, C. P.)

“तुमचा ‘कऱ्हाडे निबंध’ संपूर्ण वाचला. नेहमींप्रमाणें सप्रमाण, संविस्तर आणि मार्गदर्शक आहे.” (23-6-1944).

M. M. Prof. D. V. Potdar, B.A.

“श्री. गांडे यांचें संशोधनकार्यः—भांडारकर प्राच्यविद्यासंशोधन-मंदिराचे ग्रन्थशालाध्यक्ष, श्री. परशुराम कृष्ण गोडे, एम्.ए., यांनीं गेल्या २५ वर्षांच्या कालखंडांत जे संशोधनात्मक निबंध लिहिले त्यांची यादी त्यांनीं मित्रमंडळी आणि अभ्यासक यांच्या

उपयोगाकरिता खासगी रीतीने प्रसिद्ध केली असून तिची एक प्रत आमचेकडे अभिप्रायार्थ आली आहे. या पाव शतकाच्या अवधीत रा. गोडे यांनी २०० पेक्षा अधिक निबंध लिहिले असून त्यांतील बरेचसे निबंध प्राचीन ग्रंथकारांच्या कालनिर्णयावर लिहिले आहेत. संस्कृत वाङ्मयांतील ख्यातनाम ग्रंथकारांसंबंधी व त्यांच्या कालासंबंधी माहिती किती अपुरी व संदिग्ध असते याची जाणीव संशोधकांस आहेच. श्री. गोडे यांनी या विषयावर मौलिक संशोधन केले आहे आणि त्यांचे कालनिर्णय भक्कम पुराव्यावर आधारलेले असल्यामुळे विद्वन्मान्य झाले आहेत. गोडे घराण्याची बखर वगैरे कौटुंबिक आणि ऐतिहासिक कागदपत्रांचे संशोधन श्री. गोडे यांनी केले आहे, आणि डॉ. टामस मर डेनिसन रॉस, प्रो. काणे वगैरे विद्वानांच्या कार्याचा गौरव करण्यासाठी जे स्मारक-ग्रंथ प्रसिद्ध झाले त्यांच्या संपादनांतहि रा. गोडे यांचा हात आहे. शिवाय, न्यू इंडियन् ॲट्रिकेरी या मासिकाचे ते एक संपादक आहेत, आणि रिऱ्ह्यू ऑफ फिलॉसफी ॲंड रिलिजन, ओरिएण्टल लिटररी डायजेस्ट ह्यांसारखी दिवंगत मासिकेहि श्री. गोडे यांच्या सहसंपादकत्वामुळे पुढे आली होती.

श्री. गोडे यांचे सर्वच निबंध माहितीने भरलेले असून संशोधकांस अत्यंत उपयुक्त आहेत. खरोखर अशा निबंधांचा एक स्वतंत्र संग्रहच प्रसिद्ध व्हावयास पाहिजे आणि पुढे मागे तो प्रसिद्ध होईल अशी आम्हांस आशा आहे. पण आज प्रसिद्ध झालेली निबंधांची यादीहि संशोधकांस फार उपयुक्त आहे आणि ती उपलब्ध करून दिल्याबद्दल संशोधक श्री. गोडे यांचे ऋणी आहेत, यांत शंका नाही. श्री. गोडे यांना नुकतेच (ता. ११-७-१९४१ रोजी) ५१ वे वर्ष लागले आहे. आणखी १० वर्षांनी, षष्ठ्यब्दपूर्तीचे वेळी त्यांची ग्रंथसंपत्ति आणि निबंधसंपत्ति दसपटीने विस्तृत होवो, अशी आशा प्रदर्शित करून आम्ही हें परीक्षण संपवितों."

---Dr. P. L. Vaidya, M.A., D. Litt.

(Review in *Dnyan-Prakash* of 12-9-1941).

“श्री. गोडे यांचे संशोधनकार्य:—पुण्याच्या भांडारकर प्राच्य-विद्यामंदिरांत जे विद्वान् संशोधक काम करीत आहेत त्यांत श्री. गोडे यांचे नांव प्रामुख्याने दृष्टीसमोर येते. निरनिराळ्या विषयांवर गेल्या बावीस वर्षांत गोडे यांनी जे संशोधनात्मक निबंध लिहून निरनिराळ्या मासिकांत प्रसिद्ध केले त्यांची एक नामावलि त्यांनी नुकतीच छापून प्रसिद्ध केली आहे.....संशोधनक्षेत्रांत काम करणाऱ्या विद्वानांना ही यादी अत्यंत उपयुक्त ठरव्याशिवाय राहणार नाही. नामावलीत दाखल केलेल्या विषयांच्या नांवांकडे दृष्टि गेली म्हणजे संशोधनांत अंतर्भूत होणाऱ्या नाना विषयांपैकी भौतिकशास्त्राशिवाय अन्य विषयांकडे गोड्यांची संशोधक दृष्टि वेधली जाऊन त्यांनी त्या विषयांवर लेख लिहिले आहेत. त्यांच्या लेखांची संख्या दोनशे आहे. ही संख्या कांहीं लहानसहान नाही. रा. गोडे यांनी केलेले एवढे विस्तृत व नानाविध संशोधनात्मक कार्य कौतुकास्पद असून आम्हीं त्यांचे मनःपूर्वक अभिनंदन करतो. विश्वविद्यालयांतील उच्च शिक्षण घेणाऱ्या विद्यार्थ्यांपैकी कांहींनी गोडे यांचे चरित्र डोळ्यांपुढे ठेवून त्यांचा धडा गिर-विल्यास कालांतराने त्यांच्याकडून होणाऱ्या संशोधनात्मक कार्यामुळे त्यांची श्रेष्ठ प्रतीच्या विद्वानांत गणना झाल्याखेरीज राहणार नाही. कै. प्रोफेसर गुणे यांच्या सहवासाचा

लाम विद्यार्थिदशेत त्यांना लामला यामुळे संशोधनाची गोडी त्यांचे मनांत उद्भूत झाल्याचें नामावलीस जोडलेल्या प्रस्तावनेवरून दिसतें. श्री. गोडे यांनीं संशोधक या नात्यानें मिळविलेला लौकिक वृद्धिंगत होत जावा, अशी सदिच्छा प्रकट करून नामावलीचें हें त्रोटक परीक्षण समाप्त करतों."

—“ संशोधक ” (धुळे) जून १९४१.

“ आपण पाठविलेलें “ Origin and Antiquity of Karhada Brahmins ” व इतर प्रतिमुद्रितें मिळालीं. कऱ्हाडे ब्राह्मणांचा उगम शोधण्याचा आपण ज्या पद्धतीनें प्रयत्न केला आहे तसा जर इतर लोक आपआपल्या ज्ञातीसंबंधी लिहितांना करतील तर सत्याच्या शोधाला पुष्कळच मदत होणार आहे.....प्रत शिल्पक असल्यास पाठवावी. मराठी ग्रंथसंग्रहालयांत ठेवून देतो, म्हणजे लोकांच्या नजरेस आपला आदर्श प्रयत्न येईल. ” (१९-७-१९४१).

—A. K. Priolkar, B.A.
Bombay.

“ रा. गोड्यांच्या वाङ्मयतपश्चर्येस पंचवीस वर्षे पूर्ण झालीं असून या अवधीतील आपण लिहिलेल्या संशोधनपूर्ण लेखांची सूचि त्यांनीं काढिली आहे.

रा. गोडे सन १९१९ पासून पुण्याच्या भांडारकर प्राच्यविद्यामंदिरांत भांडागारिकाचें काम करीत आहेत. ह्या मुदतींत त्यांनीं आपलें कर्तव्य किती चोख बजाविलें असेल त्याची कल्पना या विद्यामंदिराचें वाढतें यश पाहून कोणासहि येईल. रा. गोडे यांच्या संशोधनाचें क्षेत्र अतिशय विस्तृत आहे. वेदकालापासून अव्वल इंग्रजी काळापर्यंतचे सर्व कालखंड त्यांनीं हाताळले आहेत. हिंदुस्थानच्या सर्व भागांतील इतिहासावर त्यांनीं लेख लिहिलेले आहेत. काव्य, अलंकार, ज्योतिष, वैद्यक, जातींची नांवें, बखरी, कवींची चरित्रे वगैरे अनेक विषयांवर त्यांनीं संशोधन केलें आहे. त्यांच्या लेखांची एकंदर संख्या २०२ आहे. हे सर्व एकत्र छापल्यास अभ्यासकांस पुष्कळ उपयोगी होतील.”

—Prof. C. V. Joshi, M.A.
Raj Daftardar, Baroda,
(in *Dhanurdhārī* for 26-7-1941).

“ नीलकंठ चतुर्धर व त्यांचे पुत्रपौत्र यांचे वंशवृक्षाबाबत आपण संशोधनात्मक प्रकाशित केलेल्या निबंधांची प्रत इकडे अगत्यानें पाठविली ती पोंचली. संतोष झाला. आपण पुष्कळ परिश्रम घेऊन माहिती जमविलेली दिसते. अशा प्रकारें निरपेक्षबुद्धीनें संशोधन व उद्योग करणारीं माणसें आपल्याकडे फार थोडीं आहेत.” (४-१-१९४३).

—Srimant Narayanrao Babasaheb Ghorpade,
Chief of Ichalkaranji.

“ एका विषयाला सर्वथा वाढून घेणाऱ्या विद्वान् मनुष्याला काय चमत्कार करतां येतात याचा आदर्श म्हणजेच आपली ही प्रचंड २०२ लेखांची सूची दाखवीत आहे.” (२५-७-१९४१).

—Pandit Raghunathshastri Patankar,
Rajapur.

“ प्रतिज्ञात मुदतीच्या आंत प्रतिज्ञात संस्थेपेक्षां दोन लेख जास्तीच लिहून आपली प्रतिज्ञा पूर्ण केली याबद्दल पुष्कळांना आपल्याबद्दल आदर वाटला असेल; अनेक विद्वानांच्या मतावरून तें दिसून येत आहे. मला आदर तर वाटलाच पण अहेतुक स्नेह ठेवणाऱ्या एका मित्राची कामगिरी म्हणून अभिमान व मुदतीच्या आंत प्रतिज्ञातसंस्था पुरी केल्यामुलें आनंद वाटला. सतत पावशतकाच्या परिश्रमानें निर्माण केलेलें आपलें संशोधनकार्य बहुमोलाचें आहे. यांतील कित्येक विषय तर अगदीं नवे उजेडांत आणलेले आहेत (नथ, जलेबी, गंगाजलाचा उपयोग वगैरे). अप्रतिम चिकित्सा आणि अचूक निष्कर्ष हे गुण आपल्या लेखांतून प्रामुख्याने दिसून येतात. पुढील काळांतहि आपल्याकडून असेच शोधनिबंध प्रसिद्ध व्हावेत अशी परमेश्वराकडे माझी प्रार्थना आहे. आपल्या कांहीं वेंचीव लेखांचें मराठी भाषांतर करून प्रसिद्ध झाल्यास जुन्या पंडितांच्या विचारांना चालना देण्यास त्याचा उपयोग होईल.” (11-8-1941).

—Rao Bahadur W. A. Bambardekar,
Bandra (Bombay).

SELECT OPINIONS

(Before 1941)

“ I am gradually absorbing the interesting articles in the most handsome and impressive volume (Festschrift) which owes so much to the generously spent labour of yourself and your colleagues and have twice read your own very careful and judicious paper. The paper is on the lines of your previous studies, which have been so largely devoted to literary history, chronology and authorship and to your own Maratha folk.....I am glad to have your *Bibliography* and to see that I have so many of your writings in the Annals and elsewhere. ”

—Dr. F. W. Thomas, C. I. E.
Boden Professor of Sanskrit, University of Oxford
and Fellow of the British Academy.

“ Thank you vere much for the continuous sending of your most interesting offprints, not the least for the *Bibliography* of your writings, which can be called a useful supplement to any India—Encyclopaedia. Your activity is quite astonishing ! ”

—Prof. Dr. Vittore Pisani,
University of Rome (Italy).

"I am very happy to get your *Bibliography*. It is very interesting and should be extremely useful to Indologists. You have set a fine example. It should be followed by others. I should not fail to congratulate you on your output, continued and varied as it is."

—Dr. Benoy Kumar Sarkar, M.A., Ph.D.
Calcutta University.

"Many thanks for your *Bibliography* of your many and very useful contributions to Indian literary and other history. It is most convenient to have them thus recorded."

"Your excellent contributions to our exact knowledge of literary chronology. Such work is most useful to future historians of Sanskrit Literature and I am very glad you are taking it up so consistently."

"Your fruitful search for confirmation of old dates and discovery of new. Perhaps sometime you will deal fully with the still unsolved question of Sayana Madhava."

—A. Berriedale Keith, D.C.L., D. Litt.
Regius Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology
University of Edinburgh.

"Many thanks for your very kindly sending me a copy of your article on the "Antiquity of Hindu Nose Ornament called *Nath*" and also a copy of the *Bibliography* of your Published Writings. I hope to avail myself of these publications in my studies of Indian subjects."

—Dr. G. Yazdani, M.A., Ph.D.
Director of Archaeology, Hyderabad (Deccan).

"Today I have received your '*Bibliography* of the Published Writings' from 1916 to 1939. By your courtesy I am in possession of a considerable number of your papers. The importance of most of them for Chronological problems in Indian literature let me feel the necessity of incorporating their results and data in one or the other form (i. e. in "Notes" and "Additions" to the late Prof. Winternitz's "History of Indian Literature" or as separate slips), but I suggested to myself the compilation of an Index. Now I am so glad to see you have undertaken yourself the indispensable work. And so I must thank you not only for the kindness you have shown to me by presenting your papers and their *Bibliography*, but still more for the service you have done by opening a door to the building you have erected by your manifold investigations."

"By presenting to me your papers you have done me a great service. Since long I could peruse your various contributions to different topics of Indian Literature. The wide range of your studies covers also modern history. I shall be glad to exchange my papers with yours.

—Prof. Dr. Otto Stein, Ph.D.,
University of Prague.

"I received your *Bibliography* of the published writings and I congratulate you on this very interesting work."

—Prof. Henri Marchal,
Director, Archaeology Dept.
E'cole Francaise
D'Extreme—'Orient, Paris.

"Kindly accept my cordial thanks for the deeply impressive *Bibliography* of your Published Writings."

—Prof. Siddheswar Varma, M.A. (Oxon)
Jammu (Kashmir)

"My compliments upon your *Bibliography* which covers so wide a range of scholarly research.....It is certainly an impressive showing."

—Mrs. Sophia Wadia,
Editor. *Aryan Path* and *Indian P. E. N.*, Bombay.

".....*Bibliography* of your Published Writings. It is an interesting and useful pamphlet which I shall carefully preserve for occasional reference. I have gone through the list and shall have to consult some of the papers."

"I have got these papers bound in two volumes and would utilise them frequently in solving knotty problems regarding the Chronology of Sanskrit Literature. I congratulate you on your really wonderful achievement in the field of Indian Chronology."

—Prof. Chintaharan Chakravarty, M.A.
Calcutta.

".....the *Bibliography* of your writings, a document of great value to research workers. Let me congratulate you heartily on the very valuable service you have rendered to Indian Literature, History and Chronology. I am deeply impressed with the versatility of your writings. There are some papers which are of great value to me in the line of work I am pursuing."

—Prof. P. S. Naidu, M.A.
Annamalai University.

"I have had already the opportunity to go through some of your papers published in other journals. I have always found your articles well-balanced and based on substantial grounds, which can be hardly questioned."

"Your papers exhibit deep erudition and wide study and a good knowledge of the existing Manuscripts. You being in charge of a valuable deposit (Mss.) are destined to make the best use of it."

—Dr. D. S. Trivedi, M.A., Ph.D.
Patna.

"I congratulate you on your really marvellous achievement in the domain of Indology. These valuable papers contributed by you to various Oriental Journals will prove of immense use both to the students and Orientalists alike. I may here suggest that all these monographs be collected together and published in one or two volumes."

—M. F. Kanga,
Bombay.

"Your article on '*Nath*'. It is a very very interesting piece of research and it forcibly suggests that the subject be now pursued in the domains of the Muslims."

—Khan Bahadur Prof. A. K. Shaikh, M.A. (I.E.S.)
Poona.

"*Bibliography* of your Published Writings.....such a consolidated list of them was really very much needed.....May I not join with Rao Bahadur Rangaswamy Aiyangar in hoping that you would at some early date collect all your papers which are now scattered in periodicals which are not readily accessible to students of History and Sanskrit literature like myself residing in out-of-the-way places?"

—Prof. Dasharath Sharma, M.A.
Bikaner.

"*Bibliography* of the Published Writings of yourself.....It is most useful publication. It is bound, in future editions, to grow in volume. You have placed all research workers under an obligation."

No. 105—"The narrative you have given is based on documents and it is rigidly impartial and logical."

"Your conquest of many of the points in ancient history and literature is continuous and considerable."

"27-6-1940—I most carefully read your papers and have always admired your study and critical faculties. On behalf of the students like me I will congratulate you on the completion of 200 papers by

you on so many learned subjects, throwing light on many obscure points stimulating and inviting initiation. I regard it a privilege to have come into contact with you, greatly neared by your kindness. ”

—Rao Bahadur Sardar M. V. Kibe, M.A.
Indore.

“ Your *Bibliography* which I no doubt find very useful. I am interested in the history of metrical literature and eagerly await the publication of your paper on “ Gaṅgādāsa, the author of the *Chandomañjarī* and his works. ”

On p. 351 of his “ *Successors of the Satavahanas* ” (Cal. Univ. 1939) Dr. D. C. Sirkar writes :—

“ I, therefore suggested, that Todd may have confused the Rājāsūya and the Aśvamedha sacrifices. This suggestion has, however, been recently controverted by Mr. P. K. Gode (*Journ. Ind. Hist.* XV, 364 ff ; *Poona Orientalist* II, p. 166 ff ; *Mimāṃsā Prākāśa* II, p. 43 ff)I admit that the evidence is genuine. ”

“ Your paper on *Bhaṭṭoji Dīkṣita*.....It is an excellent paper and I think you have succeeded in placing Bhaṭṭoji's Chronology on a sound basis. The paper exhibits the usual thoroughness characteristic of all your contributions. ”

—Dr. D. C. Sirkar, M.A., Ph.D.
Calcutta University.

“ The record of valuable literary work extending over nearly a quarter of a century accomplished by you makes us all your friends feel highly proud of you and there is hardly any doubt that the *Bibliography* will prove to be of great use to the present and future scholars of the ancient literature of India. ”

—K. S. Jatar, C.I.E.
Vice-President, B. O. R. Institute, Poona.

“ Your *Bibliography*. It is really an imposing array. Please accept my congratulations. ”

—Prof. Dr. Raghu Vir, M.A., Ph.D.
Lahore.

“the *Bibliography* of your published writings. I am sure as a reference work it will be almost indispensable to scholars. ”

“ I have long been convinced that the work you have taken up is urgent.....Now that your notes grow in bulk you will have to put them in a book-form, which then will be of permanent value. ”

Prof. D. R. Mankad, M.A.
Karachi.

" I was very glad to find your research work appreciated by eminent scholars. It will be the best thing if you will classify your various articles and put them in a permanent book-form.....I now feel quite confident that before long you will make your mark....."

—Govind S. Sardesai,

Author of the *History of Sardesai Family*, Kolhapur.

10-7-1940—I carefully read your two most excellent papers—*The Pārijāta flag*, and the *Bhavani Sword*. They are so full of supreme value that no wonder Jules Bloch and others have assessed your research powers so very highly. I consider your writings as model samples of historical construction, not only in the so-called fields of particular periods but in such apparently trivial matters as the *Nath* and *Filabi*. May you have the full life and health required for mountains of work that lie before you—this is my only prayer."

"—important research work (in the Maratha history) you are doing, possibly at the sacrifice of more important results in ancient and mediæval history. But your present undertaking is by no means less important." " I like your method of investigation. "

—Rao Bahadur G. S. Sardesai, B.A.,

Editor, Peshwa Daftar, Kamshet.

" Your *Bibliography*. It is a record worthy of pride and admiration on our part. "

—Dr. K. N. V. Sastri, M.A., Ph.D.
Mysore.

" Your *Bibliography*—Why don't you publish a volume, collecting all the papers ? "

—Dr. S. K. De, M.A., D. Litt.
Dacca University.

" The *Bibliography* of your writings. Why not publish your notes in book-form? Many scholars would like to see them put together for easy reference. "

" Will you please write more notes and articles on unpublished *Mahākavyas* and commentaries? They will be very useful contributions and I do not see how I can write the section of the later *Mahākāvyas* without such help. "

—Principal K. K. Handiqui, M.A.
Jorhat College, Assam.

" The *Bibliography*. I hope you would be able to publish the chips from your workshop in a single volume soon. "

—P. Nagaraja Rao,
Madras University.

"Your Articles.....they contain material that is both profound and valuable. I am now privileged to go through in detail the papers of a scholar of your experience and attainments.....a glorious addition to my collection."

—H. G. Narahari, M.A.

Mysore University.

"It seems that you are doing a great service in solving the exact literary chronology of the mediaeval period of Indian History."

—D. N. Mookerjee,

Hindu Academy, Daulatpur (Bengal).

"In the field of research in Indology you are ploughing a proud yet lonely furrow. The titles indicate an infinite variety of interests and a versatile mind at ease in the recondite branches of recent as well as ancient Indian History.....so rich a harvest of learning and industry should be garnered in a volume for the benefit of research scholars of all time."

—Prof. N. P. Gune, M.A.

Sikarpur (Sind).

"I am sure your *Bibliography* will go a long way in assisting students of Indian History and Literature. After going through your list one can see what a considerable amount of valuable work you have done in the cause of Indology."

—R. N. Saletore, M.A., Ph.D.

Bombay.

"*Bibliography* of your published papers. As I am specially interested in the Ritual and in the horse-sacrifice, I should like to read the three papers you have published on the *Aśvamedha* performed by Sevai Jaising of Jaipur.....I shall send you copies of off-prints of a few papers of mine pertaining to Indology."

"6-5-1940—I thank you very much for the nine reprints you had the kindness to send me. I have read them with pleasure. I found especially interesting your papers on—*The Antiquity of the Nose-ornament*, *The Use of Guns*, *The date of Ānandapūrṇa*, *The Bhagvad-gītā (in pre-Śaṅkarācārya Jain Sources)*, *The date of the Kāyastha-parabhū dharmādarśa of Nilakaṇṭha*. I congratulate you on your scientific activity.

—Dr. P. E. Dumont,

The Johns Hopkins University (U. S. A.).

"I shall be most grateful for the *Bibliography* of your papers and will place one copy in the Library. May I offer my congratulations on (your) service as Curator of the B. O. R. Institute? I know of no Institute in India which has a more honoured name among Orientalists."

—Dr. H. N. Randle, M.A., Ph.D.

Librarian, India Office Library, London.

“Your contributions are of great value to the Catalogus Catalogorum Office.”

—Dr. V. Raghavan, M.A., Ph.D.
Madras University.

“Thanks for the valuable copy of the *Bibliography* of your writings. I am particularly interested in papers 57, 62 and 89. If you have any spare off-prints I shall be grateful to have a loan of them.”

—Prof. S. S. Suryanarayan Sastri, M.A.
Madras University.

“You have indeed done a great service to scholars who are working in the field of Chronology. It (*Bibliography*) becomes a reference-book which will have to be consulted when chronological problems are discussed. I congratulate you upon your enterprise.”

—Dr. H. D. Sharma, M.A., Ph.D.
Delhi University.

“I got most of your papers bound into a volume, which is a source-book of daily reference to me.”

“I devour like a hot and delicious cake any thing that comes from your erudite pen.”

Prof. E. V. Vira Raghavacharya, M.A.
President Telugu Sanskrit Academy, Cocanada.

“I read your off-print on *Nath* with great interest.....your article shows that your range of knowledge is very wide. The *Bibliography* of your published writings has astonished me and made me regret, I have not kept myself in touch with you till now.”

—Prof. C. V. Joshi, M.A.
Raj Daftardar, State Records Department, Baroda.

“In conclusion, mention must be made of the work of the Curator Mr. P. K. Gode, M.A., who has served the Institute during the last eighteen years with singular devotion and integrity. His perfect intimacy with the history and business of every department of the Institute has been of inestimable help to successive Secretaries of the Institute, whose labours have been appreciably lightened by the assistance he has been able to render them. He has also singularly made good use of the Manuscripts Library, which is in his especial care, having contributed about a hundred articles and notes, fixing from the date of the Mss. studied by him, the exact chronological position of late classical and mediaeval Indian authors and celebrities.”

—Page 7 of the Report of the B. O. R.
Institute for 1936-37.

"The bundle of papers is a definite acquisition to my small collection. I do find that many of them will be useful to me in my study."

—Dr. **Raghubir Sinh**, M.A., LL.B, D. Litt.
Heir Apparent, Sitamau.

"Your latest choronological notes. What a wealth of fresh chronological material you are putting forth."

—Prof. **A. N. Upadhye**, M.A., D. Litt.
Kolhapur.

"I have always read with much interest and profit the valuable papers contributed by you to different Research Journals.....shall be very glad to be presented a complete set of your papers which will be very useful to myself and my fellow researchers here."

—Prof. **Rashmohan Chakravarti**,
Comilla (Bengal).

No. 79—"A first rate contribution to Maratha History."

"Papers already produced impress me as very promising and scholarly."

—Sir **Jadunath Sarkar**,
M.A., D. Litt., Kt., C. I. E.

"You are doing a good deal of work for which those who are revising Aufrecht should particularly be thankful."

"You state your conclusions with so much caution that no one can demur to them in the light of the evidence you adduce. You are filling up so many dark crevices on the track of our old history, which have proved pitfalls to our scholars. It would be an empty formality if I am to say I give mere thanks for the papers of yours with which you are feeding me and which I treasure."

"Your article is as usual very thorough. Some day you must collect all your papers which are now scattered in periodicals, all of which are not readily accessible."

Rao Bahadur K. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, M.A.
Madras.

"20-5-1940—Thank you so much for this previous invoice of separate prints. The majority of them are invaluable for chronology of literary and other works, so I deem it my duty to place them together in the Library of our *Institut de Civilisation Indienne, Sorbonne*, where all students interested will be able to look at them. The copy of your *Bibliography* (which, I hope will soon want appendices) has been transferred to Prof. Renou who does not appreciate it less than I."

—Dr. **Jules Bloch**,
University of Paris (France).

“ 10-7-40—Pārijāta-Dhvaja of the Maratha King Sambhaji—

“ प्रस्तुत लेखाचा विषय आकर्षक वाटला. आपल्या परिश्रमाचें आणि निरलस मांडणीचें कोणीही कौतुक करील. आपण काढलेले आणि पद्धतशीरपणें मांडून दाखविलेले संदर्भ पाहिले म्हणजे आपल्या व्यासंगाची कल्पना येते.”

—Mr. D. V. Kale, M.A.

Curator, Kesari-Maratha Library,
Poona City.

“ *Bibliography*—This brochure contains a chronologically arranged list of the important publications of the author during a period of nearly a quarter of century extending from 1916 to 1939 both inclusive. No one interested in Sanskrit Literature and the Indian History of the Moghul and the Maratha periods and trying to keep himself in touch with the fresh contribution made thereto from time to time by the Indian Scholars can pretend not to know Mr. P. K. Gode of Poona. He is a very ardent student and an enthusiastic research worker, the results of whose labours appear very frequently in the form of papers read before learned societies and articles written for several commemoration volumes presented to eminent Indologists and for almost all the important first-class Oriental Journals edited from the different centres of research activity throughout India, besides Poona which is of course in the forefront.....The number of subjects that he has studied and to the knowledge about which he has made valuable contributions evokes our admiration.”

—Rao Bahadur P. C. Divanji, M.A., LL.M.
Retired Judge, Small Causes Court,
Ahmedabad.

“ Your interesting articles on the antiquity of the ornament called *Nath*. It was a great pleasure to go through the pages of your article. It is the latest piece of evidence for your capacity and passion for research.”

—Prof. K. H. Kelkar, M.A., Bombay.

“ I have perused with interest the *Bibliography* of your papers. Allow me to congratulate you on what is undoubtedly more than any single person could achieve. May your researches grow from discovery to discovery.”

—Prof. Dr. R. Naga Raja Sarma, M.A., Ph.D.
Presidency College, Madras.

“ I shall be greatly obliged if you can send me the off-prints of your recent articles as they interest me a good deal.”

—M. R. Kavi, M.A., Madras.

"A scholarly paper entitled *The Antiquity of the Hindu Nose-ornament called Nath* by Sri P. K. Gode, a P. E. N. member, who is Curator of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona and Joint-Editor of the *New Indian Antiquary* has been reprinted in pamphlet-form from the *Annals* of the Institute, Vol. XIX, part IV.

A *Bibliography* of Sri Gode's Published Writings has recently been issued for private circulation. Covering a period of twenty-three years from 1916 to the present day it lists no fewer than 166 publications of which 18 have been produced during the current year. The majority of the writings deal with ancient manuscripts and with literary criticism and research."

—The Indian P. E. N. (July 1939)

"I have to thank you for the very interesting reprints you have sent me of your articles as well as the *Bibliography* of your works. You seem to be an indefatigable writer with varied interests."

—Dr. I. J. S. Taraporewala, B.A., Ph.D.
Director, Deccan College
Research Institute, Poona.

"Many thanks for the off-prints of your learned articles and the proof-sheets of your article on the Bhawani Sword. I have gone through them with great interest and agree with you that Bichwa cannot be identified with the Bhavani Sword, for the Bichwa is the common name for a certain type of daggers."

—Dr. Surendra Nath Sen, M.A., Ph.D.
Keeper, Imperial Record Department,
New Delhi.

"Papers like P. K. Gode's on an identification (No. 177) mentioned by Jinaprabha Sūri in his *Vividhatīrtha Kalpa* would grace any *Festschrift* in Europe. By the side of highly specialized articles like those I have named there are more 'popular' ones on less difficult subjects : some try to prove theses which are not always easy to prove or worth proving. But the general level is worthy of the Sexagenerian....."

—T. N. Siqueira
Review of Prof. K. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar,
Commemoration Volume

—New Review, (August 1940, p. 175.)

"Your interest is so varied, your aptitude so great, your out-put so large. I feel proud that I have come in personal contact with you.your articles are a rich mine of information.....your treatment of a subject is so exhaustive that one can rarely imagine what you may have discussed in the article and much more in the foot-notes."

"I have gone through your paper on the Bhavani Sword and was glad to learn the *first authentic* reference to this weapon which, in the words of Mr. Edwards should serve as 'the symbol of a united Maratha people.' You have spared no pains in bringing together all the available references to the sword and then in adding your own contribution. I suppose something may be gained by a personal inspection of the royal arms that may be preserved at Satara and Kolhapur."

—Dr. A. G. Pawar, M.A., LL.B., Ph.D., Bar-at-Law.
Rajaram College, Kolhapur.

".....Your book-let *Hari Kavi's Contribution to the Problem of the Bhavani Sword*. I have gone through it with great interest, as by my mother's side I am a descendant of the Parasnis family of the Rajas of Satara. Tradition has it that the sword Bhavani never left India.....Only the contemporary evidence is of value. Other references are not thoroughly reliable."

—Y. R. Gupte, B.A., M.R.A.S.
Formerly Asst. Supdt. for Epigraphy and
Asst. Surveyor, Hindu and Buddhist Monuments
(Punjab and U. P.)

"Your contributions on the *Bhavani Sword*, *Pārijāta Dhvaja*very informing and interesting. I am greatly impressed with the orderly presentation of data and the scientific treatment you have adopted. Permit me to say that you are making a most useful contribution to the study of Maratha history.....May I not request you for sending me a few reprints of your other papers?"

—Prof. K. K. Basu, M.A.
Bhagalpur (Bihar).

"Your article on the *Date of Bhaṭṭoji Dikṣita*.....I have read it with great interest and find it to be of greater value than what I saw in other writers. Really it is a pity that the lives of many great authors are so thinly supplied by past records.....you are doing such 'a great work in the field of research about history and literature that the world will ever remain indebted to you."

"Your paper on the *Rāja-Vinoda of Udayarāja* and the *Date of Jagaddhara*.....are masterpieces and of the best type producedI am thinking of giving their easy brief in some vernacular monthly, with your kind permission."

—Pandit Hari Narayan Purohit,
Author of *Sundara Granthavali*,
Jaipur City.

Books Edited by Prof. N. A. GORE, M. A.

Professor of Sanskrit and Ardhamagadhi,
S. P. College, Poona 2, and
Editor, the *Poona Orientalist*.

1. A Bibliography of the RĀMĀYAṆA. Rs. 1-8-0
2. The ṚJULAGHVĪ MĀLATIMĀDHAVA-KATHĀ of Pūraṇ-sarasvatī, edited for the first time from the only available Ms. with an Introduction, Notes and Indexes. Rs. 2-4-0
3. The ĀRYĀŚATAKA of Appayya Dikṣita, edited for the first time with an Introduction, an original Sanskrit Commentary by Dr. V. Raghavan, and an Index of verses. Rs. 1-4-0
4. The SVAPNAVĀSAVADATTA of Bhāsa with an Introduction, English Translation, Notes, Appendices and a Bibliography (In collaboration with Prof. Dr. M. A. Mehendale). Rs. 3-4-0
5. The VAJJĀLAGGAM (1-300) with an Introduction and Notes. Rs. 2-4-0
6. The PAŪMACARIYA (chs. 33-35) of Vimalasūri, with an Introduction, English Translation and Notes. (In collaboration with Prof. R. D. Laddu). Rs. 1-8-0
7. The ŚṚṆGĀRAKALLOLA of Rāyabhaṭṭa, edited for the first time from the only extant Ms. with an Introduction and an Index of verses. *Annals of the Bhandarkar O. R. Institute* Vol. XXVII, Parts 3-4.

SHORTLY TO BE OUT

8. The KAVIKAUSTUBHA of Raghunātha Manohara. A rare work on Kāvya-doṣas, preserved in a single Ms. with an Introduction, Notes and Indexes.
9. The VETĀLAPAÑCAVIMŚATI—Prose version of Jambhāladatta. With an Introduction, Notes and an Index of verses.
10. The UVĀSAGADASĀO (The seventh Aṅga of the Jain Canon) with an Introduction, English Translation, Notes and Indexes.

—For copies write to

Prof. N. A. Gore

C/o Dr. H. G. Moghe

Linking Road,

Khar, Bombay 21

